

# 5TH COLUMN PRESS

Alarmed at Indictment of 28;  
New York Editor Viereck's Pal

## Is This Sabotage?

An Editorial

The July 26 New York Times, picks the exact moment when American pilots are risking their lives to scatter copies of Vice-President Wallace's great speech of May 8 in the millions and in a dozen languages, over the Nazi-occupied countries, to broadcast to these same people its own declaration that this speech, as well as the May 30 speech of Sumner Welles, represented "confusions" and a "false dream of Utopia" which have now been repudiated by the Secretary of State on the authority of the President.

That is what the New York Times said under the signature of its chief political writer, Mr. Arthur Krock. Is this sabotage? Or is it honest political reporting of a conflict of policy really existing inside the Administration?

In either case, it reveals a most dangerous situation. If it is deliberate sabotage, then Hitler's fifth column has shown its hand in the leading and most powerful newspaper in our country. And we may be certain that the Berlin radio will repeat Mr. Krock's repudiation of American leaflets scattered over Europe, with great glee and thoroughness. It will do more than anything else conceivable at this moment to rouse distrust of the United States' role in this war, and demobilize the Allies that should be awaiting British and American second front forces.

If it is honest reporting, the situation is even more serious, for it reveals a most dangerous ambiguity in U. S. policy which threatens the success of our war effort in its entirety. We cannot believe that this is honest reporting. We put our faith in the integrity of the Administration. We are forced to the conclusion that Mr. Krock in his zeal for politics as usual, has descended to a typical newspaper trick which in this moment, is nothing less than sabotage of the most vital war effort. But this is not something to be rebuked and forgotten. It must be cleared up otherwise our cause has been seriously compromised.

The New York Times is not an irresponsible sheet that can be ignored. It not only reports on policy, it helps to shape it. Stop this sabotage.

## A Riddle -- or Is It? How Hitler Gets News

By Ernest Moorer

A few days ago the Rome radio, in the course of a broadcast beamed to this continent, quoted the New York Daily News.

There was nothing particularly newsworthy in that fact. It has happened many times before. It so happened, however, that this particular broadcast, repeating one of Captain Patterson's stock attacks on the Administration, came through at about 9:30 in the morning.

After turning off the radio it suddenly occurred to this reporter that he had been listening to THAT DAY'S News editorial as it was broadcast from the Axis propaganda centers. A quick check of the newspaper confirmed the fact.

What was important was the speed with which the Axis gets its hands on the stuff the appeaser press grinds out to damage American morale.

Assuming that the Daily News was on the street at 8:30 on the preceding night, the elapsed time on hearing the editorial repeated from Rome was only 13 hours.

A day or so later we learned from another short-wave radio fan that Radio Berlin was doing even better -- much better. This time the Axis radio repeated an editorial from a Washington morning paper on the very evening it appeared on the street in the capital.

Now the interesting question is HOW the Axis gets the stuff so quick. We listed the possibilities -- three of them -- and then did some eliminating.

First, commercial cables. We scratched this off because there are no commercial cable connections to Axis countries and all ordinary cable messages to neutrals are carefully censored.

Second, hidden radio transmitters. This is possible but unlikely. The FBI monitors every suspicious squeak on the ether these days.

Third, diplomatic cables, immune by law from government interference and operating at full speed. New among the so-called neutral countries which have access to diplomatic cables are Vichy France, Mannerheim Finland and Franco Spain.

How do YOU think Hitler and Mussolini get their prompt propaganda service right from the Daily News and other appeaser newspapers?

## Former Official Of Yugoslavia Found Dead

(By United Press)

An 11-year-old letter headed by a skull-and-crossbones insignia and signed with the picture of a dagger was discovered among the belongings of Dusan M. Pavlovich, former Yugoslavian Consular Official who was found dead, apparently a suicide, in his apartment today.

Police said the letter was written in a Slavic language, and they were unable to translate it immediately. In addition to the drawing at the top, it carried the letters "B-P-M-O."

## U.S. Planes Aid RAF in Ruhr Attack

LONDON, July 26 (UP).—U. S. Army fighter planes went into action for the first time in the battle of Europe today, seven of them joining in an RAF sweep of northern France a few hours after RAF night bombers had dealt one of the most smashing blows of the war on the German arsenal city of Duisburg.

LONDON, July 26 (UP).—Fires set by a powerful force of RAF night bombers were ravaging the German arsenal city of Duisburg today and the whole industrial Ruhr valley was blacked out by smoke blown from the stricken area by a strong west wind, indicating that German arms production was suffering a catastrophe.

"BLOCK BOMBS" DROPPED  
While Duisburg still blazed and crumbled from the impact of the night's rain of destruction, which included 50 of the RAF's 4,000-pound "block bombs"—each capable of destroying a block of city buildings, Spitfire fighters shot down nine of Germany's new Focke-Wulf-109 fighter planes today in the biggest air battle in many weeks over northern France.

A strong force of four-motored Lancasters, Stirlings and Halifaxes, and many two-motored bombers were in the night raiding force, which was estimated to total more than 300 planes. They carried a great load of lesser explosive and incendiary bombs in addition to the 4,000-pounders.

Scout planes, revisiting the scene at 8 A.M., found fires still raging over stretches hundreds of yards long. Far below, the pilots saw cumulus clouds which they believed were caused by the heat rising from Duisburg, an arms and communications center at the junction of the Rhine and Ruhr rivers. It was the third heavy raid on the city in six nights.

**Egypt Action  
Slows Down  
To Patrol Duty**  
CAIRO, July 26 (UP).—Land operations on the Egyptian front were confined yesterday to patrol activities and artillery exchanges. A joint communique of the Middle East command and the Royal Air Force said today.

## McCormick Enraged

By Conrad Komarowski  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, July 26.—In the most arrogant act of defiance of an American war government since the treason of the Copperheads against the Abraham Lincoln Administration, the Chicago Tribune, faithful follower of the Axis line in this country, today denounced the FBI's indictment of 28 American fascists as "garbage rhetoric."

The paper of Col. Robert McCormick allied itself in a front page editorial with the 28 men and women seized by the Government for attempting to disaffect the morale of the U. S. Army whom it praises as "patriotic critics."

The Tribune, whose editorials, are frequently quoted with approval by the radio broadcasts from Berlin, Rome and Tokyo, (Continued on Page 2)

## Griffin OK'd Bennett

By Art Shields

William Griffin, publisher of the New York Enquirer, supporter of Hamilton Fish and John J. Bennett, Farley's candidate for governor, and bosom friend of William Randolph Hearst, yesterday admitted holding conferences with George Sylvester Viereck, the Nazi propagandist, now in prison.

Griffin, whom the Government calls "the key man in the Nazi network in this

country," was indicted on a sedition charge last week in a group of 28 fascists and arrested Friday.

Griffin admits his dealings with Viereck in yesterday's Sunday "Enquirer."

Griffin admits his dealings with Viereck that United States Senator Robert R. Reynolds had publicly backed him.

Reynolds, the publisher of the pro-fascist (Continued on Page 2)

# Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZI ENSLAVEMENT

★ 2 STAR  
EDITION

Vol. XIX, No. 178

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JULY 27, 1942

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

(8 Pages) Price 5 Cents

## Will Senate Abolish Tax Privileges?

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The Senate Finance Committee will probably act tomorrow on the plea of Secretary Morgenthau to remove the "special privilege" tax clauses which are robbing the Government of an estimated \$600,000,000 a year in tax revenues.

What action will the Senate Committee take? Observers here are not making any predictions. But it has been noticed that Morgenthau's denunciation of Congressional refusal to repeal the special privilege tax clauses has been met by a new propaganda barrage issued by the so-called "economy bloc" headed by Senator Byrd of Virginia.

Instead of agreeing to heed the Government's appeal for the removal of the privilege exemptions which aid the wealthy and the large corporations, the "economy bloc" today urged new slashes in vital war projects now being carried on by the War Relocation Administration, the WPA, and other Government agencies which it denounced as "publicity" bureaus.

The special privilege tax exemptions which Secretary Morgenthau, carrying out the 7-point anti-inflation program of President Roosevelt, include:

- 1.—Exemptions for wealthy married couples filing separate tax returns. The Government wants mandatory joint returns.
- 2.—Tax-exempt bonds. Holders of these escape taxation.
- 3.—Depletion allowances for oil corporations. This permits big firms to deduct 27 per cent from income as an exemption from taxation.

## 'Will Resist' Gandhi Tells Japanese

BOMBAY, July 26 (UP).—Mahatma Gandhi warned the Japanese through an open letter in his magazine Harijan today that if they attempt to invade India "we won't fail to resist you with all our might."

The party's demand to Britain for independence "is coupled with an offer of Free India's willingness to let the Allies retain their troops in India," he continued.

"Make no mistake about the fact that you will be sadly disillusioned if you believe you will receive a willing welcome from India."

Gandhi told the Japanese that they had "been gravely misinformed that we have chosen this particular moment to embarrass the Allies when your attack is imminent. If we wanted to turn Britain's difficulty into our opportunity, we should have done it as soon as the war broke out."

After denouncing Japan's ambition to become a great power, he said that the Indians "need no aid from foreign powers" in their unarmored revolt against British rule. "Our movement demanding withdrawal of British power from India should not be misunderstood," he continued. "If we are to believe your reported anxiety for India's independence, recognition of it by Britain should leave you no excuse for an attack on India."

# NAZIS PENETRATE INNER DEFENSES OF ROSTOV

## A. L. P. Progressives Charge Old Guard Deal With Farley

BULLETIN

Gov. Herbert H. Lehman last night backed U. S. Senator James M. Mead against John J. Bennett, declaring that Mead "has upheld the President wholeheartedly in all matters pertaining to the war effort—both before and after Pearl Harbor. The President has publicly expressed his confidence in him and a preference for his nomination."

## Nazis Dig In In Egypt to Meet Attack

CAIRO, July 26 (UP).—Allied heavy bombers have made new attacks on Axis targets in the Egyptian battle zone, Crete and Tobruk. It was announced today as German Marshal Erwin Rommel dug in along the Alamain battle line in evident anticipation of an imminent imperial offensive.

Egyptian Army Chief of Staff Perik Atallah Pasha told the press that the situation was "quite satisfactory" in the desert west of Alexandria, where a lull had set in. His assurance followed a conference with the defense ministers, the commander of the air force, and the director of frontier administration.

An Imperial communique said land operations between the coast at El Alamein and the Oattara depression were confined yesterday to patrol activity and artillery duels. Both British and Axis guns were in action, apparently feeling for soft spots in the opposing lines.

Allied bombers were reported pounding effectively at Axis bases on the long coastal route from the west.

## Limit Clothing

MELBOURNE, July 26 (UP).—Drastic limitations of clothing styles in order to conserve materials and manpower were announced today etc.

## Progressive Leaders of the American Labor Party today accused the Dubinsky forces in the party of plotting with State Democratic Chairman James A. Farley to defeat Senator Mead for the governorship.

A statement issued by Representative Vito Marcantonio, chairman of the A. L. P. New York County Committee, Eugene P. Connolly, secretary of the New York County Committee, and Morris Watson, chairman of the state-wide Progressive Committee of the A. L. P., accused the Dubinsky forces of playing the same role in the party that Wolf and Hutcheson are playing in the AFL and that John L. Lewis is playing in the CIO.

"FARLEY'S 23"  
The statement was in reply to an attack upon the Progressive forces which was signed by 23 Old Guard leaders of the so-called Liberal and Labor Committee to Safeguard the American Labor Party.

The Progressive statement called them "Farley's 23."

The Progressives pointed out that they are out to "work our heads off to elect Mead."

Accusing "Farley's 23" of secretly opposing the President's policies, the Progressive statement said: "Their pretense of opposition to the pro-France Bennett and support for Mead is a crude political show for which Farley and Dubinsky are pulling the strings."

The full statement follows: "The blast issued by the reactionary Old Guard leaders yesterday under the name of the so-called Liberal and Labor Committee to Safeguard the American Labor Party was an attack, not upon us, but upon the Second Front and the United States by U-boats."

(Continued on Page 2)

## 60,000 Meet In London for Second Front

LONDON, July 26 (UP).—Sixty thousand persons massed in Trafalgar Square today chanted a pledge to "work with might and main" for the opening of a second front in Europe at once after hearing speakers demand immediately such action by the Allies.

[The demonstration followed a speech at Pontypool by Labor minister Ernest Bevin in which he attacked those who were urging an invasion of Europe.]

W. Rust, editor of the suppressed Daily Worker, organ of the Communist Party, presided at the meeting. He said it was called for the purpose of stressing "the people's dissatisfaction with the second front question—they are demanding action, and are angry because it has not been taken."

Dr. Haden Guest, Labor member of Parliament, warned that a Second Front would mean sacrifices bringing "hardships such as the people of these islands have never endured."

"Are you ready for all this?" he cried. The crowd shouted back, "Yes." Jack Lawther, President of the British Mine Workers' Federation, conveyed from the miners their pledge of full support for the opening of a Second Front.

## Alaska Town Gives \$4 Per Person to Soviet Aid

Flat, Alaska, has a population of 131 persons. This week Russian War Relief, in New York, received a money order from Flat for \$485.

Attached to the money order was a list of 92 contributors who made up the total, and a letter from Sam Applebaum, who transmitted the money, saying that he and the other residents of Flat were inspired to send the gift by reading a copy of the special June Russian War Relief issue of "Soviet Russia Today."

Applebaum didn't say what happened to the missing 40 citizens.

## BULLETIN

MOSCOW, Monday, July 27 (UP).—Large squadrons of Russian planes bombed military and industrial objectives at Koenigsberg, East Prussia, Saturday night, it was announced today.

MOSCOW, Monday, July 27 (UP).—Soviet defenders of the Caucasus, fighting furiously all along the Lower Don, have thwarted German attempts to gain across the river in force, a Soviet communique said today, but a Nazi assault army of 600,000 men and 2,000 tanks has driven deeper into stricken Rostov. It was estimated that the Nazis have massed 600,000 men, 2,000 tanks and an entire air fleet at Rostov, Moscow observers said.

The numerically superior Germans, spearheaded by hard-driving mechanized forces, rolled back the Soviets on the southern front, drawing continually closer to the oil-rich Caucasus.

The Soviet Information Bureau's noon communique acknowledged that the Germans had penetrated the inner defenses of Rostov, gateway city of the Caucasus, hand-to-hand and house-to-house fighting was in progress in Rostov's suburbs. The Germans succeeding in forcing two new passages across the middle Don at Timiriazov after numerous failures. The Red Army surrounded and destroyed several enemy units as fast as they landed on the southern bank of the river, but the Germans' numerical superiority finally enabled them to develop and hold bridgeheads at two points.

The Army newspaper Red Star said the Germans were trying to force the river at many additional points, heedless of their heavy losses and sacrifice men like pebbles in the blood-streaked river.

## NAZI REINFORCEMENTS

The momentum of the German attack was being sustained and accelerated, Red Star said, by constantly arriving fresh reinforcements who were thrown into the battle as quickly as they arrived.

Large enemy tank packs roamed the northern bank of the river, making periodic attempts to ford the stream, but the Red Army defenders threw them back in all but the two acknowledged instances.

Massive tank attacks were being driven against Rostov, key city in Field Marshal Fedor von Bock's Caucasian offensive. Twenty-seven tanks were destroyed and 800 Germans killed in one sector alone by Marshal Semyon K. Timoshenko's (Continued on Page 2)

## Australia Seaport Hit In Blackout

TOWNSVILLE, Queensland, July 26 (UP).—This seaport, first Australian town with a large civil population to undergo aerial attack, crouched safely in a perfect blackout last night as four Japanese flying boats roared in from the sea, dumped their bombs wide of any target and then scooted for home to escape searchlight beams and high-altitude fire.

## By Alan Winnington

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, July 26.—The people who have come in contact with the American soldiers in the AEF in this country have been pleased and stimulated to find that the feeling for the immediate launching of the second front is dominant among them.

An American woman reporter in this country Lael Laird, who has been inspecting conditions of the

American soldiers in Britain says, "All the boys are second-front minded."

Faced with the thought that they have to wait until next year a New Yorker said solemnly: "If Russia loses this war it will last ten years."

A Detroitier in the AEF said: "I'm going to Poland to find my grandmother and I'm going this year."

Here in London a hundred thousand penny postcards being mailed to Prime Minister Churchill's

private residence at 10 Downing St. urging him to launch a second front now, expressing the thoughts of the people at this moment to "Get a move on now."

Yesterday 2,000 of these postcards arrived from four factories in the Midlands alone. The majority of them read:

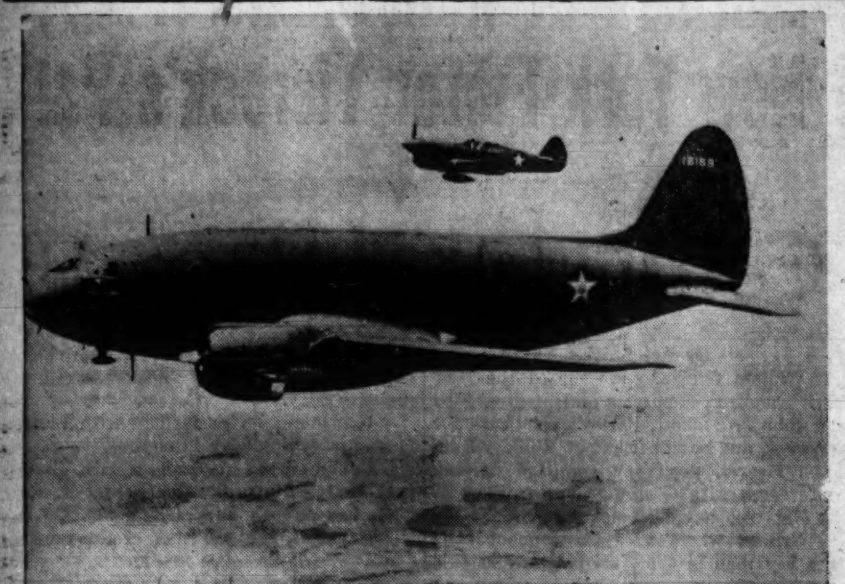
"The critical situation on the eastern front and in the middle east demands the immediate opening of the second front in Europe."

I wish to assure you of my personal readiness to make whatever sacrifice is necessary to get the second front opened and carried through successfully. I pledge my fullest backing for any action you have to take to overcome those obstacles in the way."

These postcards streaming to the London Central postoffice coincide with a tremendous increased drive (Continued on Page 2)

# U. S. Soldiers in Britain Say: 'Let's Go With Second Front!'





**Sky Troopship:** The world's largest twin-engine, air troop transport, the 25-ton Curtiss Commando, makes its first flight before it starts ferrying soldiers to United Nations battlefields. It is known as the C-46. Note how it dwarfs its escort, a Curtiss Warhawk fighter plane.

## Nazi Forces Penetrate to Inner Defenses of Rostov

(Continued from Page 1)

Soviet fighters clung desperately to the city's rim defenses.

In another sector, however, the Germans, after three successive failures, sent 50 tanks and a complete infantry regiment against the weakening defenses. They broke through on the fourth attempt and penetrated to the inner lines.

### SOVIET WITHDRAWAL

Further Soviet withdrawals were indicated by military observers. They said the Soviet troops probably would fall back again to avoid encirclement by the Axis legions that had successfully forced the Don at Tsimumsk.

The Soviet fighters shattered the German 75th Division and threw it back to the west bank of the Don River south of Voronezh.

Documents found on the battlefield indicated that the 75th Division formed part of Adolf Hitler's personal reserve.

Soviet tanks, in a small-scale movement, sandwiched them from the north and south, killing thousands and forcing the routed remnants to retire to the west bank and burn their pontoon bridges behind them.

The Red Army command ordered every street of Rostov defended as a massive attack by German armored forces and a pulverizing air and artillery bombardment laid open its fortifications and forced the Soviet garrison to yield ground.

### TANK FORCES

"The enemy is hurling great tank columns into the battle and attempting by every means to break the resistance of the defenders of the city," the high command asserted. "Our men are selflessly battling the Germans and inflicting enormous losses on them."

Up the Don, fleets of German tanks and motorized infantry roved the northern bank of the river, undertaking mass crossings at many points after the establishment of at least two southern bridgeheads in the Tsimumskaya area midway between Rostov and Stalingrad.

Marshal Semyon Timoshenko's army, braced for a stand along the Don before the Caucasus and the Volga, was reported to have surrounded and wiped several German detachments which stormed across the river, but overwhelming numerical superiority enabled the enemy to develop initial successes.

Front reports said the Soviets counter-attacked in several sectors around Rostov, in one destroying 27 tanks and killing 800 Germans. But the city's position admittedly had deteriorated after the Germans, falling three times, sent 50 tanks and an infantry regiment crashing through the defenses to penetrate Soviet lines.

After effecting several big breakthroughs, "The Germans managed to break into the depth of the area of our defenses, and violent fighting continues on the outskirts of the city," the high command said. Heavy battles also were reported in the Novocheboksak area 25 miles northeast.

## Coney Island Enters Shadows to Protect Ships From Axis U-Boats

(By United Press)

Coney Island, whose lights once shined a gaudy invitation of wholesome fun to anyone with money in his pockets, is shrinking today to a shadow of its former self, grievously wounded by the war.

The world-famous amusement center which attracted an estimated 50,000,000 visitors annually in peacetime, has been hit hard by gasoline and fire rationing and the nightly dimout which combine to keep customers away in large droves.

Coney still can be reached by automobile and other forms of transportation, but in the gas-rationed New York area families no longer hop into the car for a regular expedition to the seaside park.

During daylight hours it seems to show sign of its former life, but at night the full effect of wartime becomes apparent.

The U-boat menace off the eastern coast has compelled the dimming of all shoreline lighting which might serve to outline passing merchant ships for submarines, and

with the issuance of dimout orders the long strings of twinkling lights from every amusement stand passed out of existence.

The boardwalk is probably the most stricken section of all Coney Island. When night falls, a simultaneous blackout begins both for lights and customers. The parachute jump, merry-go-rounds, souvenir shops, candy and frozen custard stands, all the old standbys, fold up and except for a line of carefully veiled lights the boardwalk is no brighter than the nearby ocean.

## Ehrenburg Says:

# 'Perfect Timing'--Key to Victory Over Hitlerism This Year

By Ilya Ehrenburg

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, July 26.—The temporary setbacks in the Don steppes must not obscure from our vision the grandeur of Soviet resistance. Since the 60's of the past century, first Prussia and later Unified Germany worked uninterruptedly to build up a powerful war machine.

The Germans easily won the war in 1870. Fighting against Germany during the first World War were Russia, Great Britain, France, the United States, Japan and Italy. After four years of victories, Germany gave in and collapsed.

For two decades the Ruhr shops forged weapons for attack. The second World War began. Making short work of Poland, Germany invaded Belgium and Holland, enslaved France—a country with fighting traditions. England withdrew to the islands. The Germans advanced on the Balkans. Undeterred by the mountains of Greece or by the sea, they took Crete a year ago. They were considered "invincible."

When they attacked the USSR, British and American observers asked, "How many weeks will Russia hold out?" We have held out for 13 months all alone. And we will continue to do so until we win. We have exterminated the flower of the German army. We have had many bitter experiences, but we inflicted serious wounds on the enemy. Hitler marched all his vassals against us. The Finns deteriorated into a

phantom. All of this country's youth perished. Rumania was depopulated. Now Hitler has brought dozens of brigades from Hungary and fresh cannon fodder from Italy. Like the slaves of ancient Rome, the unfortunate soldiers of ten European states march to the firing line at Hitler's will. The plants of Germany, Belgium, Holland and Czechoslovakia are producing armaments and ammunition for the Hitler army.

Nevertheless, we continue to fight and hold out. The fortitude and strength of the Red Army is the talk of the whole world. Not only friends, but enemies are compelled to admit that the Red Army men are fighting with rare courage. The unmatched defense of Sevastopol revealed to the world the essence of our resistance.

Today our units are fighting exceptionally heavy battles against the enemy who is driving towards Stalingrad and Rostov. We have lost much territory which is so dear to us many cities and villages. But while retreating, our fighters are inflicting serious wounds on the enemy and the day will come when the Germans, after losing dozens of divisions in offensive battles, will waver under our counter-blow.

In the Barents Sea, our submarines attack enemy ships. Our pilots raid faraway Koenigsberg. Throughout the front, from Voronezh to Murmansk, our units are gnawing away at the enemy army in constant daily fighting. Every German is an automatic machine and absolute precision is neces-

sary to smash him. Action must be synchronized to the minute. Delay caused by one company might kill everything, might disrupt the attack and enable the enemy to pass.

Let us fight in strict accordance with the minute hand of the clock. The loss of an hour may sometimes amount to the loss of a battle.

What is necessary for victory? Some will say material resources. Others, manpower. Still others, good armaments. Everything is necessary for victory. But the most important element is time. Not an hour must be lost. Artillerymen must time their action according to the minute hand of the clock. The heart of a plane consists not only of the motor, but also of clock work. Every commander must have a sense of time as if he had a huge dial plate constantly in front of him. Herein lies the miracle of coordination, herein the guarantee of victory.

The Red Army is not fighting in vain at Voronezh. The inhabitants of Yelets, Livny, Lipetsk and Borogoleb have already heaved a sigh of relief. In the south, the Germans still continue to advance. The Germans are again menacing Rostov. The Red Army will block their way. The Germans are driving for Stalingrad, a city associated with memories dear to us, an industrial center, a port on a great Russian river. The Red Army will keep the Germans away from Stalingrad. This is a stern hour, but grim also is the Soviet fighter. He will not fail his country.



**Aerial Navigator:** Peering through the drift meter, an aerial navigation instrument, is a young navigation cadet at Kelly Field, Texas. By this device the navigator checks on the wind driving his plane off course. American aerial navigators will use this instrument in guiding the bombers pounding German communications in advance of American armies advancing on the second front.

## U.S. Boys in Britain Say: Let's Get Going!

(Continued from Page 1)

for the immediate opening of the second front which has been given fullest support by the action of several powerful trade unions during the week.

The annual conferences of the Miners Federation of Great Britain, and of the Electrical Trades Union, both passed wholehearted and practically unanimous resolutions in favor of the immediate opening of the second front. The executive committee of the powerful railroad union, the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen acted likewise.

Typical of what is happening on a vast scale throughout the country is the example of South Wales, where no less than 70 resolutions urging immediate opening of the second front were adopted in the area covered by the Cambrian Coal Combine. From Llanelli and another important coal district 50 resolutions have come. Simultaneously telegrams have come from the Gwynedd Cae Gurwen Trades Council

and groups of miners at the Steer pit. All lodges of the Ocean Combine, representing 20,000 miners recommended similar action.

Three facts of major importance stand out in bold relief in the minds of every thinking person in Britain today. They are:

1.—Hitler has only been able to gain the successes being registered in the east because of the fact that he has not been compelled to face any formidable attacks in the west. For Hitler it is still a single front.

2.—The more serious the military position becomes the more active become the appeasers and defeatists. The pro-fascists are using every possible deceitful argument and a strong campaign to defeat their ends is necessary.

3.—Most important, on every major issue during the course of this war it has been the pressure of the people from below that has always compelled the government to take forms of action in accordance with the best interests of victory over fascism. The removal of Chamberlain, Moore-Brabazon, and Margesson are cases to remember.

## McCormick Enraged At Spy Indictments

(Continued from Page 1)

challenges the Government to indict the American First, General MacNider, now with our armed forces in Australia, thus hinting that the Tribune maintains contacts with leading military men of isolationist views.

The Tribune attacks the entire case of the Department of Justice against the native fascists and broadly implies that the 28 pro-fascist Quislings will not get a fair trial in Washington, D. C. where "12 jurors might be found willing to substitute propaganda for justice."

The Tribune thinks that it is smearing the United States Gov-

ernment's case against the 28 Quislings by calling it "another Moscow trial."

In actuality, however, the United States is today beginning to do to its traitors what our Soviet ally fortunately did in time against Hitler's agents in the USSR. If the Tribune wishes to assert that the 28 accused-fascists are agents of Hitler as the Fifth Column in the USSR worked for Hitler's that is its own business. Americans will not be slow in drawing conclusions about the Chicago Tribune and its savage and hysterical defense of accused traitors.

Is the Chicago Tribune afraid that it is next in the housecleaning of traitors?

## A. L. P. Progressives Charge Old Guard 'Deal With Farley'

(Continued from Page 1)

Win-The-War policies of the President.

"Not daring to attack the President's policies openly, not daring to say that in their hearts they desire the defeat of America's chief ally—the Soviet Union—and gripped with fear lest their defeat on August 11 endanger their big-shot standing in their trade unions, this handful of willful, stubborn men have deliberately set out to wreck the American Labor Party. They have done this because they know that a strong American Labor Party able to exercise an effective balance of power, is the only assurance that the President will have real political support for his policies in this pivotal state.

"These men cannot act openly because they know that the rank and file in their unions will not support them.

"These 23 men—the 24th, Dubinsky, stays conveniently in the background—have now revealed themselves as the chief splitters who block the unity that the rank and file of the party is demanding.

### A LEWIS ROLE

"They are playing the same role in the American Labor Party that Will and Hutcherson are playing in the AFL and that John L. Lewis is playing in the CIO.

"They are playing that role with the same motives. They hate Russia. They hate Russia blindly, and with such intensity that they refuse to recognize a truth that every schoolboy recognizes today—that Russia, with her brilliant leadership, and courageous army and people, is the Godsend that stands in the way of Hitler's enslavement of the whole world.

"It is significant that the chief appeaser newspaper in New York heralded their disruptive statement with the headline: 'Split in New York Labor Party Cheers G.O.P. Hammers Mead.'

"In our long efforts for unity we have from time to time pretended to ourselves that these Old Guard leaders are merely stupid. Now it is open and clear—their is not stupidity, it is cupidity. They are working with Jim Farley.

"Their hand is tipped and their collaboration with Farley is revealed by their amazing statement which is calculated to defeat Mead for the governorship.

"We are out to work our heads off to elect Mead because the President needs a governor like Mead to help him. That is why Farley's 23 have fished for dead herrings to fling. Their pretense of opposition to the pro-Franco Bennett and support for Mead is a crude political show for which Farley and Dubinsky are pulling the strings.

"It was these men—or most of them—that Farley organized the A.L.P. in 1936 to support Roosevelt. Now Farley has turned against the President and so have they. But the overwhelming rank and file of the party still is with the President, more solidly than ever. The party has outgrown Farley and his 23.

**THE RECORD**

"As to their snide accusation that we are or were isolationists, they are just plain liars. We were never isolationists. We fought for collective security. We fought for aid to Loyalist Spain. We denounced the Munich betrayal. We supported Russia against Mannerheim. Pinland, when they—Farley's 23—were plotting to save Russia. Do the other 23 of Farley's 23 subscribe to this sentiment against the war effort?

"The only comment we intend to make on the red-baiting by Farley's 23 is that no matter what names they call us we shall continue to work and strive with everything we have for conclusive United Nations Victory.

"And, unlike Farley's 23, we will demand no terms for fighting in our own war."

(Sgd.)  
"Vito Marcantonio"  
"Morris Watson"  
"Eugene P. Connelly."

sky are pulling the strings.

"It was these men—or most of them—that Farley organized the A.L.P. in 1936 to support Roosevelt. Now Farley has turned against the President and so have they. But the overwhelming rank and file of the party still is with the President, more solidly than ever. The party has outgrown Farley and his 23.

**THE RECORD**

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## Demand Bias Against Negro Captain End

The Negro Labor Victory Committee of Greater New York, in a letter to Admiral Emory S. Land, chairman of the War Shipping Administration, has demanded that the Negro sea captain, Hugh Mulzac, be "used immediately as a ranking officer" in the interest of defeating the Axis.

"The case of Hugh Mulzac is only one example of the attitude expressed by too many employes," Ewart Guinier, writing as secretary of the Negro Labor Victory Committee, said in his letter to Admiral Land. "War Man Power Commissioner McNutt condemned the practice of assigning Negroes to work below their best skill. He has further stated that employers engaging in such practices 'are protecting their prejudices at the cost of production for victory.'"

The letter continued:

"The maritime industry is still protecting its prejudice at the cost of transportation for victory. This is near treason, especially when we need to use every shipping resource to transport the men and materials to fulfill the urgent tasks of creating a second front in Europe in 1942."

"We call upon you to see that Captain Mulzac, who holds the highest officer's license that our government issues, which is an unlimited license for ocean-going steamers of any tonnage, is used immediately as a ranking officer."

that unity we are going to give the President real support. We are going to have to get unity the hard way—by getting the Progressive Unit states elected to the state committee and to the convention.

"Farley's 23 have said they will walk out of the party. If they do they will take with them a handful of Dubinsky business agents who must do as he says to hold their jobs. The rest of the members of the party will then go forward to build a real, effective political arm for Labor.

"One of Farley's 23 only a few days ago denounced the war as a war to grab territory on the part of all combatants, and stated that the call for a second front was a Communist plot to save Russia. Do the other 23 of Farley's 23 subscribe to this sentiment against the war effort?

"The only comment we intend to make on the red-baiting by Farley's 23 is that no matter what names they call us we shall continue to work and strive with everything we have for conclusive United Nations Victory.

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## Griffin Backed Fish, Praised Bennett, Hearst

(Continued from Page 1)

ist "Vindicator" and the chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, had introduced a resolution in 1939 suggesting Griffin as a special envoy to Europe.

**'SPECIAL ENVOY'**

The Senator's resolution, boasted Griffin, called for "my appointment by the President as a special ambassador to go to Europe to try to collect debts."

This proposal was directly in line with the work of the "Make Europe Pay War Debts Committee," which Viereck was subsidizing with Nazi funds.

Griffin went to Europe to see Hitler six years ago. When he left the New York Journal wrote on May 30, 1936 that:

"He has planned to have audiences with Pope Pius, Mussolini and Adolf Hitler."

Griffin's contacts with Hitler's agent, Viereck, are part of the evidence against him.

"The 'key man in the Nazi network' gives a novel explanation of his relations with Viereck."

"My dealings with Viereck were some time ago—long before the outbreak of the war," he declared.

He wanted to pave the way for the visit of a commission to Germany to seek settlement of persecution.

Viereck, Hitler's agent, seemed "sympathetic," he tells his readers. A certain Benjamin E. Greenspan, a friend of Griffin, dresses this story up further in an article in the same issue of the "Enquirer."

The Griffin commission, said Greenspan, was to include Herbert Hoover—the same Herbert Hoover who is leading the pro-fascist appeasement forces in America today.

**LINK TO VIERECK**

It is interesting that Greenspan—the liaison man between Griffin and Viereck—defends the publisher in the "Enquirer" against the Government's charges of seditious conspiracy to impair army morale.

Griffin's use of such a defender is almost a confession.

Yesterday's "Enquirer" continues its usual praise of William Randolph Hearst in a front page story.

And the leading front page editorial contains an attack on the nation's war administration that might justify a new indictment for sedition.

Griffin's paper says that in prosecuting the 28 American fascists, the Government "is seeking a precedent which... would crush the press of the country upon the cross of Hitlerian despotism."

The press he defends is the enemies' press of Winrod, Pelley and Griffin.

**Hammer Nails In Hitler Coffin At Flag Raising**

More than 200 persons hammered nails into a mock Hitler coffin and made a wish that it were real, at the flag raising ceremony held yesterday afternoon at Vermont St. and Blake Ave. in Brooklyn.

The ceremonies were attended by 1,000 persons held in honor of 33 neighborhood boys who are in the Army until the Axis is defeated.

Speakers at the ceremony were Rabbi Morris Rose, the Rev. Father Alphonsus Cirzowski, Councilman Peter V. Cacchione, State Senator Jacob J. Schwartzwald, Judge Charles Solomon and others.

A neighborhood parade was participated in by local leaders, the Red Cross and Veterans of Foreign Wars.

When the flag was unfolded during the ceremonies, 100 pigeons were released into the sky.

The service program was arranged by the Vermont Flag Committee.



# This Doesn't Help Beat the Axis

## SHIPYARD CLOSED; 85,000 FACE LOSS OF JOBS



**Phone Men Under Fire:** These British signal corps men are laying a phone line under heavy cannon fire on the Egyptian front. The photo was radioed from Cairo to New York.

## Tractor Workers Are Cited For Production Achievements

By Conrad Komorowski

PEORIA, Ill., July 26.—The production drive at the Caterpillar plant, producing tanks and tractors, is hitting on all cylinders. The suggestions of six workers have already been cited as of exceptional merit, and one has been adopted for national use by another company.

The first paper published by a labor-management committee anywhere in the country has been put out here too. A three-color job, familiarly called "WOW" from its title, "Win On Work," it really lives up to its nickname.

It presents material intended to acquaint workers at the plant with the significance and purpose of the Labor-Management Production Drive Committee, and to enlist their active participation.

Featured on page one is a photo of the labor-management committee, its three-color program, and endorsements of the war production drive by Forest Cummings, president of Local 105 of the United Farm Equipment Workers (CIO); L. D. Elwell, president of the Peoria Association of Pattern Makers League (AFL); and Louis B. Neumann, president of the Caterpillar Tractor Co.

The 8-point program, signed by Lyman C. Thunfors for management, and Otto Cook, for labor, is this:

1. Conserve tools and materials.
2. Keep fit—work safely.
3. Be a regular on time every day.
4. Help smash bottlenecks—Help

slash lost machine-time.

5. Consider yourself on a production team—cooperation wins.
6. Keep informed about Caterpillar's key part in the war effort.
7. Mobilize your ideas for boosting production.
8. Produce more for victory.

Hundreds of workers have already responded to the call of the drive committee to submit suggestions. Of the hundreds, according to Otto Cook, all were helpful and showed a great awareness by labor of the need for greater production for victory in 1942.

Six suggestions were exceptionally noteworthy. These were submitted by the following members of Local 105: Henry Reichelderfer, machinist; Karl S. Dooley, turret lathe operator; Clarence C. Short, machinist; Charles Renner, grinder operator; Walter Pinky, machinist; and C. F. Kratzert, grinder operator.

Local 105, which has maintenance of membership at Caterpillar, has not been satisfied to push production for victory in 1942 just at Caterpillar. It is playing an in-

creasingly large role in helping to mobilize the entire community of Peoria for the war drive.

Last week the regular stewards meeting, representing 10,000 members, adopted a declaration asking President Roosevelt to open the 24 front immediately. These stewards say: "Postponement of the opening of the 24 front increases the jeopardy of our own land and liberty. We have the men, the guns, and the production. Let's use them now when they will count."

"What are we waiting for? Let's finish the Nazi beast off in 1942." Friday night in the big Victory Parade, which was the first attempt to bring about complete unity of the people of Peoria behind the war effort, and which Local 105 supported and pushed strongly, the Caterpillar contingent was outstanding.

On Saturday, the union had a community-wide "Share Your Freedom Tag Day" for Allied War Relief, again the first effort of its kind in Peoria.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW ORLEANS, July 26.—The closing of the Michoud Shipyard in New Orleans, on Saturday, July 18, a project which had already employed some seven thousand Negro and white shipyard workers and would ultimately employ some eighty-five thousand in the war effort has aroused labor and the people of New Orleans to a high pitch.

On Sunday, July 19, the Michoud shipyard workers conducted a demonstration marching down Canal Street, New Orleans main thoroughfare at 3 P. M. carrying such slogans as "No Shortage Can Win the War. Why Shortage Now?" referring to the supposed shortage of steel, the reason given for the closing of the yard.

While all the aspects and reasons behind the closing are not yet fully known, one thing is certain, the closing is a blow to America's war effort and a loss of thousands of jobs for Negro and white workers, many of whom have come from the parishes and the outlying states for this work. For the bulk of these workers this is their first employment in mass production, for the Higgins plant is employing the assembly line technique of a mass production, a revolutionary method in ship building, and one that would have turned out one ship a day, far outproducing any other yard in America.

CONFERS WITH MURRAY

Fred Pieper, the CIO Regional Representative flew to Pittsburgh, Pa., for consultation with Philip Murray, William Green, AFL as well as other top city, state and national figures have been drawn into the fight to keep the yards open. Protests have gone to President Roosevelt and the Maritime Commission which ordered the closure and whose project Michoud was. Individuals, both labor and community leaders are protesting.

Andrew Jackson Higgins, a dollar a year man, and one of the South's outstanding industrialists, was in charge of the project for the Maritime Commission.

A. J. Higgins also owns and runs Higgins Industries, Inc., the largest shipbuilding and repair industries in the South, located here. Besides protesting at Washington, Higgins has called for a thorough investigation of the closing. He has also been in contact with Henry Kaiser, the West Coast financier and industrialist, in an attempt to keep open the yards and secure the necessary steel from Vera Cruz, Mexico. A steel shortage is given as the ostensible reason for the closing. But there are indications that "business-as-usual" and "politics-as-usual" are involved.

SECOND RALLY

Last Tuesday night the workers of the Michoud yard demonstrated for the second time on the streets. About 2,000 workers, Negro and white, marched and rode in cars. They marched militantly under the following slogans: "DON'T LET STEEL STEAL OUR VICTORY," "LABORING MEN WANT TO WIN THE WAR," "WIN THE WAR THEN POLITICS," "WE NEED SHIPS TO WIN," "IT HAPPENED OVER THERE, DON'T LET IT HAPPEN OVER HERE," "KEEP EM ROLLING, KEEP EM FLYING, KEEPING FLOATING."

The parade culminated in a public mass meeting attended by some six thousand Negro and white workers, their wives, and children inside the Municipal Auditorium, New Orleans.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the American Federation of Labor with D. D. Nichols, business manager of Carpenters' Local 1846, presiding.

Holt Ross, a leading AFL figure called for support to the United Nations, ships to carry troops to our Allies to win the war. Quoting from a Michoud yard slogan "THE WIC RELAXES HELPS THE AXIS," He declared "that with Russia pinned back to the wall, Russia who was fighting for you and me everything should be done to assist in this battle to win the war."

The Communist Party of Louisiana issued a leaflet at the Delta shipyard, the Todd shipyard, in the community and at the meeting itself which was eagerly read and held by all the workers, Negro and white. The leaflet urged unity of all labor, business and people of the community to keep the new yard work going.

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## Addes Urges F. D. R. Sponsor Parley With Anglo-Soviet Labor

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, July 26.—Secretary-Treasurer George F. Addes of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, proposed here that President Roosevelt take the necessary steps for a conference of representatives of the trade unions of the United States, Soviet Union, Britain and the other members of the United Nations.

The union leader made the proposal in his column of the current issue of the union's official paper, the United Automobile Workers.

Addes saw the need of international labor unity as a means of strengthening the war effort as well as "winning the peace."

"To win the 'peace' will require the closest cooperation among the labor unions of all the United Nations, and particularly between those in this country, Great Britain and the Soviet Union," Addes wrote.

FOR CLOSEST UNITY

Addes said that the cooperation would be such as "can only come from intimate contact and relation among the workers of all countries striving for the same thing—a decent and secure life."

He noted that the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee is a "beginning" in that direction.

"It is not enough," he declared, "for the British unions to solicit the cooperation of the American Federation of Labor with themselves and the Soviet Union, as Sir Walter Citrine apparently did, without success, during his recent visit to this country."

He said it was "worth noting" to ignore the CIO in those negotiations as the CIO has "clearly indicated its willingness to enter into world-wide cooperative union activity," Addes said.

He then outlined his proposal as follows: "What are we holding back for? Is there any reason why we cannot ourselves initiate the calling of such a conference? We suggest that President Roosevelt make the necessary diplomatic representations



GEORGE ADDES

which would include labor union leaders in all of the United Nations, meeting together to discuss problems common to the working people of all countries.

HELD IN CAPITOL

"It is our opinion that such a conference should be held in Washington. We can think of no better way to inspire the people of this country and the world, to elevate their morale, to enhance their willingness to fight and sacrifice to guarantee not only a people's victory but a people's world to live in after victory has been achieved."

Trade union unity is a subject that is of interest throughout the ranks of the UAW. A conference of more than 200 delegates at the union's recent education conference at Chicago, passed a resolution calling for establishment of U. S. labor unity with the Anglo-Soviet Committee.

The edition of the United Automobile Worker for the large Packard local, carries a strong appeal for such unity by its editor James Lindahl.

Deploping the negotiations for unity due to the attitude of the

AFL's executive council, the article says that the attempt to bring about unity "was a logical extension of the full economic and military alliance which now exists between the governments of the three major powers."

"Basically, it was a move to forge a closer understanding between the people of the three nations, to lay a basis for a genuinely democratic post-war world, a new world for the common man."

The two possible explanations for the failure of Citrine's mission, the Lindahl article says, is that the "key figures" in the AFL's council are "playing ball" with John L. Lewis who is bitterly anti-Soviet. The other is a failure to "draw ob-

vious conclusions from the events of the past year." Citing the heroic Red Army fighting, the article continues:

"It doesn't make sense to wantonly insult the Russian workers when they are fighting and dying as much in our behalf as their own. We have been too often mistaken about Russia in the past to persist in our mistakes now, when the Russian workers have written the most heroic pages in the history of the present struggle."

"The British and American opinion of Russia has undergone a complete change. It ill-befits an important section of labor to persist in views and prejudices that are manifestly untrue."

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## Your Money's Worth

### How to Start a Consumer Center

Mrs. Roosevelt speaking to auxiliary women at a recent conference stressed the need for consumer centers in the neighborhoods, which would bring problems of inflation, nutrition, food and rationing to housewives on a block basis.

Consumer centers operating in various defense councils are fulfilling this purpose but there is a great need for thousands more, which will involve the homemaker in the war.

Just what is a consumer center and what are its functions, asks a correspondent of Your Money's Worth.

Here are the facts, and it is your war duty to see that consumer centers are started in your neighborhood immediately.

A consumer center is a clearing house for consumer activities and a distribution point for wartime information. It should provide information on how to take care of the things you have and how to make them last. It should help you stretch your dollar by planning and sharing with neighbors. It should provide leadership for taking inflation. It should help you safeguard the health and basic living standards of your family.

Consumer centers are needed because they provide information on how to conserve materials and protect living standards as shortages increase.

They are usually sponsored by the Local Defense Council. Branch centers may be sponsored by neighborhood houses, labor unions, libraries, churches, women's clubs, auxiliaries, housing projects, schools.

A center may secure the cooperation of federal, state and local agencies with consumer programs, including extension service, home economics education, nutrition

### Consumer Interest Table:

If you haven't a consumer center in your neighborhood, and you should, why not start a consumer interest table?

A consumer interest table may be set up in your library, your trade union, your apartment or your settlement house. In the warm weather, the table can be brought out into the court of a large apartment house for all the neighbors to use.

It should have pamphlets, books, leaflets and other materials on health, nutrition, rationing and price control.

Materials may be obtained from the Consumers' Division of OPA, the Department of Home Economics, the Department of Agriculture, from federal, state and local health and consumer agencies.

In New York City, the Department of Health, Welfare and Markets provide valuable information for such a display. So do many universities, such as Cornell.

committees, housing and welfare agencies. Representatives of all community groups should be included in the consumer center.

Sub-committees are selected to find a site, personnel, equipment and funds. Information materials are assembled with the help of the Consumer Division of OPA, libraries and other governmental agencies. The local press and radio should be involved in bringing the center to the attention of the community.

Training programs are planned

for volunteers to work at the center or in neighborhood sub-centers. Volunteers may be secured through local ODO offices. Volunteers should include some people who can give professional services, such as home economists or economists. Some one should be on hand all the time to answer questions.

Some centers receive necessary funds through local Defense Council, some by voluntary contributions of civic organizations promoting the center, some from the Board of Education and other agencies.

The center should be located in a public building accessible to all groups. Branch centers should be set up in neighborhood houses, union halls and other community centers.

Center service should offer information on governmental pamphlets, books, posters and exhibits. Educational programs, demonstrations, movies, discussions should be held at the center or branches. Assistance to organizations in planning programs, providing speakers and exhibits should be a service of the center. Analysis of consumer reports or questions on prices, shortages, quality and other problems should be taken up at the center.

Complaints on short weights, inferior quality, breaks in price ceilings and various other consumer problems should be taken up at the center.

Branches may be set up on blocks, in apartments, in local centers.

America's 132,000,000 consumers can help win the war if they carry out their functions as intelligent, responsible citizens.

Additional information on consumer centers may be obtained at your local OPA office.

## Bargain News

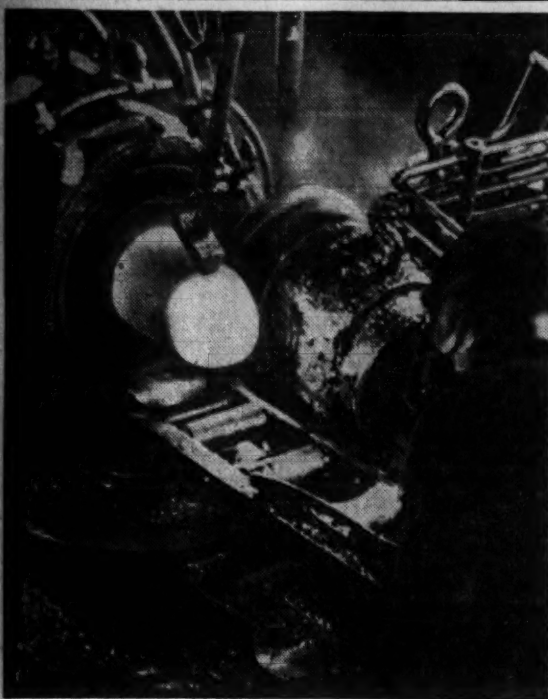
Where To Shop With Confidence  
Take Your Change in U.S. War Stamps

Be a Helpful Neighbor—Serve the Cause of Labor—Say You Saw It in Bargain News

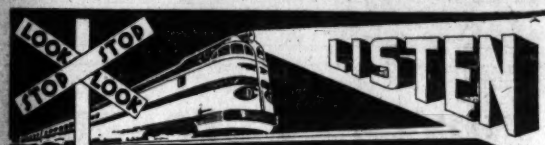
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Weekly Column Devoted to Interests of Rail Labor

### A Letter from a Chicago Switchman

FOLLOWING is a letter we received last week from a Chicago railroad worker. The problem he raises is a vital one. Its importance in regard to the opening of the Second Front and the success of the American war effort is obvious.

"To Stop, Look and Listen:

"Here in Chicago we get the feeling sometimes we're a long way from the war. Sometimes it seems that things are going along about the same that they were before. I work on the railroad, and I have a hunch that disease is stronger on the railroads than it is in a lot of other industries.

"Pretty often these days we see a trainload of troops going through the yards. We sit on the switch-engine and deliver the troop cars to whatever road they're bound for. Sometimes it's a trainload of new recruits still in civilian clothes, sometimes it's soldiers or sailors or marines, equipped and all ready to go somewhere. Some of them haven't seen Chicago before, and twist their necks staring out at the buildings. When you wave to them, they grin back, or yell through the windows: 'Hi there, switchy. Watch out you don't throw the wrong switch.'

"Seeing those trains makes you plenty sure you are in a war. It makes a little tingle run down your spine, and you wonder, how can I do more than I'm doing? The thing that's going to save those fellows' lives, and my life, too, when my number comes up, and the lives of a lot of other people like us here and in England and Russia and all over the world is to smash Hitler new with a Second Front. The young fellows on the trains, and the rest of us who aren't on the trains yet, know that. But what I have on my mind is how we can do more here? How can we get rid of complacency and business as usual? With President Roosevelt's agreement with England and Russia, it looks pretty sure that the Second Front will come soon. When it comes, to prepare for it and supply it, the railroads will have to move a lot of men and materials across America. Are the railroads ready to face that job? I'd like to know what you people who write Stop, Look and Listen think about this?

"I know there's been a lot of complacency about railroads, how they could meet any emergency that came up, nobody needed to worry, everything was all right. That kind of talk doesn't come from the men who are running the rails. I suspect it comes from some of the people who are cutting in on the slices of melon the railroads are pulling in this year. That's the business as usual disease again.

"Here's what the situation is in Chicago: when a lot of civilian industries began to taper down last fall, railroad business fell off. It took a while for defense industries to get going, and old industries to get converted. Now they're begun to get going, but only begun. Pretty soon probably they'll be turning out more loads than the Chicago railroads have ever handled before. In addition to that, there's the harvest season coming up. I saw an article in the paper that no lake ships can be used for grain this year; they're all needed for iron ore. That means the whole harvest travels by rail. In addition to that, there'll be more troops and more equipment all the time. The railroads may be able to handle this and they may not. But the thing I notice is this: even though there's heavier traffic coming up than ever before, the railroads are going along pretty much as usual. So far, there's no general plan for pooling yard and track facilities, engines, freighthouses or men. For example, during harvest season, the western roads will be under special strain. At the same time, some of the eastern roads may be running light. Why couldn't the western roads borrow engines and men from the eastern? Why couldn't the roads set up a city-wide clearing house in Chicago for all railroad workers—particularly switchmen and brakemen? It very often happens that one railroad is calling its extra switchmen and brakemen only two or three days a week, while another road at the same time is working its extra men eight shifts a week, and is still short-handed. As things are set up now, it's almost impossible for an extra man on one road to work a few days on some other road.

"That's enough examples. But the inefficiencies and wastes due to the railroads not working together must add up into thousands of man-hours. Some way is needed to bring them together. The answer, to my mind, is government operation—not after we've run into a railroad bottleneck, but right now. If you'd care to take up this subject sometime in your column, I'd be interested to see what you think.

"Yours sincerely,

"A CHICAGO SWITCHMAN."

The problem this letter raises is the same problem that rose last year in the automobile industry, when the smug, business-as-usual attitudes of the management delayed conversion for months.

The answer in that case was a shake-up in the War Production Board.

The specific situation in the railroad industry is different. Very possibly the final answer here may be what the letter suggests: government operation. In the first World War, the government took over and successfully operated the railroads. In this war, it has already taken over operation of the air lines.

The possibility of a log-jam on the roads has begun to loom larger as the production program gathers speed. Labor Research Association's Railroad Notes quotes a business men's news service in Washington as follows: "Partial breakdown of the transportation system by next spring is a secret worry of officials. . . . Rails and trucks are near capacity now, and there's much concern over what will happen when war production reaches its zenith. . . ." (Railroad Notes is a monthly digest of facts which every railroad worker might well take note of. It is published by Labor Research Association, 80 East 11th St., N. Y. C. At the same time, Railroad Notes reports an increase of 75 per cent in net profit of Class I railroads over last year.)

With the Second Front now a vital necessity, we can't afford to disregard this problem. We can't allow our nation's war effort to be slowed down. In the same way that the automobile workers took a leading part in bringing to public attention and solving the conversion problem in the auto industry, so we railroad workers have the responsibility of helping speed up rail transport. Whether or not government operation becomes necessary finally, what is urgently needed now is the setting up of labor-management committees in every branch of railroad work. As the letter printed above shows, railroad workers know the problems that face railroads, and have ideas about how to solve them. Experience in other industries has proved the workers' ideas will work. Labor-Management Committees now form the first and biggest step toward adequately meeting the railroad situation.

# Liberties Federation Charges: FASCISTS ACTIVE IN N.Y. SCHOOLS

## Alabama Iron Miners To Act on Production

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BIRMINGHAM, July 26.—Emphasizing the gravity of the threat to the cause of the United Nations in the recent setbacks on the Soviet front, and calling for the opening of a second front without delay, the officers of District 5 of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers have called a conference next week-end to work out methods for increasing the production of iron, zinc and copper to supply an all-out offensive.

## Speeding 2nd Front Is NMU Council Issue

The semi-annual meeting of the National Council of the National Maritime Union will be open today at union headquarters here. It will continue through the week.

The council is composed of the national officers and the port agents of the union. Members from every large port in the United States will be present.

Union policy on fundamental issues for the next six-month period will be formulated at the meeting. The yardstick to be used in the consideration of all problems facing this governing body of the National Maritime Union will be, will this action help win the war?

"The deliberations of the council," President Joseph Curran said today, "will reflect the sense of responsibility which the union, as a front-line fighting organization, feels for giving leadership in the various problems which have arisen in connection with keeping 'Em Sailing."

"One of the most urgent tasks facing the council members," Mr. Curran declared, "is how best to put before the American people and government the necessity of opening a second front in Europe today."

## City Workers Protest War Leaflet Ban

Employees of the Bureau of City Collections of the City Treasurer's Office have been forbidden to circulate literature relating to war activities, Daniel Allen, secretary-treasurer of the New York District, State, County and Municipal Workers of America, charged yesterday in a letter to Mr. Almerindo Portofino, City Treasurer.

Allen stated that he was "amazed" that City Collector, William Reid should have rescinded that agreement made in 1937, giving the Union the right of distribution of literature in the Bureau, without explanation.

The greater part of the literature distributed by the SCWMA, said Allen, is designed to increase participation in war activities by the employees. "In a conversation yesterday with Mr. Charles LeVita, chairman of our War Activities Committee, Mr. Reid objected to the distribution of a printed pamphlet," said Allen. "This printed pamphlet is entitled, 'The Price of Free World Victory'; it is the text of an address by the Vice-President of the United States on the subject of our war aims."

"More than half of the membership of our union is unemployed due to dislocations caused by the war and due to the fact that many real estate operators and landlords are telling their tenants, that painting and decorating are subject to priorities and that men and materials are impossible to obtain."

"This of course, is false. The War Production Board, in Conservation 141, not only gave the green light to landlords to paint and decorate all they pleased, but urged that such paintings and decorating be done at once so that apartment houses, office buildings and factories be maintained in a high state of preservation because there will be no new construction of this type for the duration."

"Therefore, we are especially proud of the action of our membership in view of the fact that they are willing to sacrifice such a large part of their few weeks wages."

**Committee Will Speed Industry Salvage Drive**

Formation of the American Industries Salvage Committee, composed of employers who are directing a \$2,000,000 advertising campaign in support of the Government's general salvage program, was described yesterday by George Sutherland, Regional Salvage Manager, Conservation Division, WPB, as a valuable auxiliary in the war on waste.

Mr. Sutherland stated that while operations of the general salvage, industrial salvage, automobile salvage and special projects salvage sections here were bearing increasing fruit, an augmented harvest was expected to be gathered in as a result of the promotional campaign. He emphasized that the American Industries Salvage Committee was not superseding the local salvage committees, of which there are 656 functioning in New York and New Jersey, but that it would support and implement their activities in every way possible.

## NMU Leader to Speak at Church Discussion Today

Frederick Myers, vice-president of the National Maritime Union will be the speaker at an open meeting Monday, July 27th, at 8:30 P.M., in the Parish Hall of the Church of the Ascension, 12 W. 11th St., it was announced today.

The CIO leader will be the speaker at the fifth of a series of discussion meetings, "Social Facts for Church People," sponsored by the Provincial Committee of the Church League for Industrial Democracy, social-action group of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The meeting is open to the public without charge.

Reid Robinson, international president, will make the main address. Other speakers will be Noel Bedow, regional director of USA; Paul Christopher, Tenn. CIO director, and Bernard Borah, regional director of the Council of Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers. Jim Lipscomb, "grand old man" of the Red Mountain labor movement, will welcome the delegates, who will come from locals in Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi.

**OPENS FRIDAY**

The conference will open Friday, July 31 and continue through Saturday, closing Saturday evening with a mass meeting at the new local hall of the Wenona ore miners. Reid Robinson will be the main speaker at the mass meeting.

Thousands of tons of scrap iron, copper and rubber, vitally needed for the war effort, are lying idle in Alabama's ore mines, according to members of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers. They have a plan to put it in use as tanks, planes and battleships.

At the Red Ore Council Thursday night, Lem Scruggs of the Ishkooda mine and member of the CIO ore production committee, said that members of his local were willing to contribute their labor for one full shift to gather the scrap and bring it to the surface if the company would agree to transport it and turn over the proceeds to the government.

The proposal was warmly received and the council voted to propose the plan in every one of its 17 locals to be taken up with their respective companies.

**O'Daniel Leads Texas Primary By 125,000**

DALLAS, Tex., July 26 (UP).—Sen. W. Lee O'Daniel assumed a 125,000-vote lead over former Gov. James A. Allred his principal rival for the Democratic nomination for U. S. Senator today, and it appeared possible that he might obtain enough votes to avoid the necessity of a run-off primary.

With returns in from more than 220 out of 254 counties, 50 of them complete, O'Daniel had 42.35 per cent of the total vote, the Texas Election Bureau announced. If he gets more than 50 per cent of the primary ballots—or more than Allred and former Gov. Dan Moody combined—he will win nomination without a run-off.

The election bureau's 2 P. M. compilation showed the following totals:

O'Daniel, 371,202.

Allred, 246,070.

Moody, 142,528.

**New Brownsville Russian Relief Office to Open**

The Brownsville Committee for Russian War Relief will celebrate the opening of its spacious headquarters at 1229 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn, with an informal housewarming, Saturday evening, Aug. 1st.

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In the second step, ceilings were extended to cover sales of goods at retail. Now the pattern is complete with the application of price ceilings to the great majority of retail services, the most common examples of which are the family laundry, dry cleaning, shoe repairing, automobile repairing, and various household repair jobs.

**NOTE TO HOUSEWIVES**—The recently announced consumer service maximum price regulation, issued last week, rounds out the three point program of universal price ceilings announced April 28 by Price Administrator Henderson. In the first step ceilings were applied on May 11 at manufacturing and wholesale levels to goods and services not previously covered by maximum price regulations.

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## Civilian Front by the VOLUNTEER

(This column, which will appear in this space every Monday and Friday, is intended to further Civilian Defense Activities which will help make 1942 the year of Victory. We invite our readers to participate by sending in comments, questions, suggestions, etc.)

Trade union members will be interested in the following item which appears in the Serving Uncle Sam column in the current issue of The Hotel and Club Voice:

**HOW ABOUT A UNION CANTEEN?**

AFL WOMEN CALL FOR REFRESHMENT CENTER.

"The Women's Civilian Defense Committee of the AFL, which was established last week at a meeting of union women at the Hotel Commodore, went on record for something that we think is a darned good idea.

"Pointing to the success of the Stage Door Canteen, run by theatre people for the men in the armed forces, they suggested that labor unions establish a similar canteen for union men in the armed services.

"Sounds swell, and we know the men would like to be able to have such a place to rest, have something to eat, and meet their own brothers and sisters.

"Many of us have no doubt felt that our opportunity for helping in the war was limited to buying bonds, because we are not in a war industry. Here is our chance to give real service to the men who are fighting for us. Who should know better than a hotel worker how to make a member of our armed forces comfortable and happy?

"Let's all get behind this grand idea and push it to 'Keep the boys happy.'"

We like the idea, too, and should like to add the suggestion that since it may be difficult for one union to undertake the project, several unions, both AFL and CIO should get together to launch a trade union canteen for their brothers in the armed forces.

We noted in Friday's press, that one of the leaders of the revolt of air raid wardens in Queens some months ago, has been restored to the command of his zone in Queens. At the time this attack on the protective services took place, Police Commissioner Valentine correctly characterized it as a . . . vicious attempt to create dissension, to break morale and to undermine constituted authority."

Our readers will recall the wide publicity the appeasement press gave to this attempt to disrupt the protective services. This movement coincided with the attack of reactionaries in Congress on the Physical Fitness program, the Youth Division, the Racial Relations Division—all of which were knifed out of the O.C.D.

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## Is your name on this list?

THE 296 men and women whose names are listed below have served America well during the last six months. They have brought their friends, relatives and shopmates into the ranks of the International Workers Order—labor's foremost anti-fascist fraternity.

So doing they won sizeable prizes for themselves—War Bonds and Stamps awarded by the Membership Department of the IWO—and added 7,300 members to the ranks and files of the anti-Hitler forces of our Nation. If you are now an IWO member you should feel proud of their achieve-

ment—and critical of yourself if your name is not on the list. If your name is there your success should be but a springboard to greater achievement.

If you are not now a member of the IWO you should join at once—confident that you will enjoy the benefits of insurance and accident protection; the many cultural and fraternal activities of the Order—resolute that your contribution to the win-the-war program can have its full expression in the anti-fascist program of activities that the IWO pursues.

### PRIZE WINNERS

#### Winners of First Prize—\$50.00 Bond

Name of Builder	City
George Kuma	Perth Amboy, N. J.
137 E. 2d St. N. W.	Chicago, Ill.
Not Economical	New York, N. Y.
277 So. Halstead St.	
E. A. Bellison	370 W. Washington Ave.

#### Winners of Second Prize—\$25.00 Bond

Name of Builder	City
1. Samuel Zelman	Washington, D. C.
137 E. 2d St. N. W.	Iselin, Pa.
2. Maurice Johnson	McKees Rocks, Pa.
House 191	
3. Marie Lewicki	Colum, Pa.
304 Olivia St.	
4. Fete Kalkoskie	Cleveland, Ohio
House 17	
5. Andrew G. Wade	Brooklyn, N. Y.
7113 Lewis	
6. Maria A. Colon	Brynol, Pa.
64 Tompkins Ave.	
7. James Paporelli	Philadelphia, Pa.
289 Main St.	
8. Morris Shafritz	Torrington, Conn.
2477 E. Marshall St.	
9. Russell Juff	Chicago, Ill.
422 Mignon Ave.	
10. M. Ocan	
1114 Rosemont Ave.	

#### 25 Winners of Third Prize—\$10.00 In War Stamps

Name of Builder	City
1. My Tepperman	Brooklyn, N. Y.
2. Herminio Marced	New York, N. Y.
3. Leon Bernstein	Sunbury, N. Y.
4. Fabian Santiago	New York, N. Y.
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140. DeLott, Mich.	Detroit, Mich.
141. DeLott, Mich.	Detroit, Mich.
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NATIONAL OFFICE: 80 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.



## WORLD TODAY

## That Guy Elmer Davis

By James S. Allen

LOOK down the line of the infamous 22-fascists just indicted for sedition and keep in mind a few others who are not yet on the list. Isn't it true that the most rabid anti-Communists are the worst enemies of the nation?

Put it that way, and it will be a revelation to many people. The stock-in-trade of the 22, their one common trait, the thing which identifies all of them is their anti-Communism.

This observation leads to another. That guy Elmer Davis. Now, I don't want to step out on a limb and accuse him of something he may not be guilty of. The World-Telegram said he said it, and we all realize that the World-Telegram makes a specialty of trying to make people say what they want them to say on such questions. Other papers, mostly of the same general Wolmanian - Peglerite - Howardite complexion, reprinted what the World-Telegram said he said. And Elmer Davis hasn't denied it, yet.

Anyhow, Elmer Davis is quoted, with quotation marks and everything, to the effect that Communists and, even worse, fellow-travelers, should not be in government employment. If there are any—fully checked and verified, of course, they should be fired.

You know who Elmer Davis is? He is the new chief of the new Office of War Information, the guy who controls what, information about the world at large and the war in particular comes to us, the public. He also has the job of educating us, the public, on the war.

NOW, Mr. Davis presents us with a knotty problem in shades. If it is true that the most violent anti-Communists—Hitler, for example, and Mrs. Dilling and the 27 others and many others—are the worst enemies of the nation, are the less violent anti-Communists only less worse-enemies of the nation?

Don't misunderstand me. I am not accusing Mr. Davis of being an enemy of the nation. He holds a very responsible post and he wouldn't be there if he were an enemy. I am sure he wants to do everything within his power to defeat Hitler and the Axis.

But we have a problem. At what point does anti-Communism stop being anti-Americanism? Are we going to use a scale something like this: Very rabid anti-Communist, rabid anti-Communist, medium

rabid, mildly rabid, two tenths less than rabid, non-rabid-but-nonetheless-determined, etc., etc.?

And at what point shall we say quantity turns into quality, at what grade in this scale does an anti-Communist become an enemy of the nation?

MAYBE we can get some guidance from the world at large, from that place at the portals of which Mr. Davis stands guard.

China. Japan attacked China in 1931, seized Manchuria. Civil war against the Communists. As many as 1,000,000 Central Government Chinese troops are employed in fighting Communism. Japan strengthens its hold in North China, brings pressure, gets ready for the big push in 1937. Communists and Kuomintang form United Front. Anti-Japanese National United Front results. China fights back for five years and still fights against overwhelmingly superior power. The main cause of this unity is Kuomintang-Communist united front. But anti-Communism remains, not as much or as decisive as during past, but it's there in Chungking. Prevents more complete national unity and national resistance. Would Mr. Davis counsel keeping that lesser degree of anti-Communism alive, just in case, or would he be in favor of driving out all the remnants so that our ally could more effectively fight on our side?

Spain. Many people opposed aiding Loyalist Spain just because Communists were in the government and participating in its defense. They thought it would be much more clever to let Franco, backed by Hitler and Mussolini, wipe out the "Communist danger." So we had non-intervention. Then we had Munich. Then we did not have Spain. We lost Czechoslovakia, and the rest you know.

A little has a way of becoming a lot, if it's left alone. Like in Spain. A little anti-Communism is equal to non-intervention, which is equal to giving Spain to the Axis, which is equal to ditto for the Czechs, which is equal to ditto for France, which is equal to . . .

Well, I think I made the point. A little anti-Communism inevitably becomes a lot if you have it alone, and it becomes very dangerous for the whole nation.

THAT fellow-travelling gets me, too. Martin Dies made that

very popular. To common people, like you and me, fellow-travelling means travelling together along the same road. We may not agree on many things, but we do agree on the main things. That's why we travel along the same road, in the same direction. And as long as we must be together, well, we try to enjoy it, and even become friends, and learn to know each other better.

We, the nation, have a lot of fellow-travellers these days. Twenty-seven other nations, and others who would like to come along too.

You just can't get away from it. These days fellow-travelling has become international. We either travel together, or we die separately. And it's just inevitable that if you begin asking about your fellow-travellers at home, you are going to ask about them abroad.

There are many more, yes many, more Communists in the Soviet Union than here. That's why they are fighting so well for their own country, and for us. Maybe Elmer Davis doesn't like being logical. But you just can't get away from it, that the logic of his position if applied abroad would lead to catastrophe for our country. And if he thinks he can draw a fine line of distinction in his attitude towards Communists in the Soviet Union and towards Communists in the United States, well—look at Munich, and Spain, and . . .

Now maybe Mr. Davis doesn't think so, but others do think that it's just as well to delay the second front so that the Nazis and the Communists can kill each other off. That's where you get to when you take a half-and-half position—half anti-fascist and half anti-Communist.

After all, if the chief of the Office of War Information does not learn the basic lessons of the war, what can he teach the people? If he does not understand about anti-Communism how can he answer Hitler's propaganda? Seeing that he is very much exposed to Hitler's propaganda—that's his job—how can he be sure who's coming out on top?

Now, it may be that Elmer Davis doesn't really think what the World-Telegram had him say. For one thing, he can deny it. And I will be glad to send him an apology.

## Worth Repeating

## Delay May Mean Defeat

[From the Baltimore edition, CIO News, July 13.]

No one is better qualified to talk about the war and the attitude of the American people toward it than are the men who have seen the conflict's bloody battles and have returned to this nation.

Such men were the American naval officers quoted recently by the N. Y. Times. They said:

"We are alarmed at the attitude of the people we have seen on the way home. This is a bloody war and the people at home don't seem to know it. The newspapers talk about peace, what we are going to do with the peace, how we are going to control it."

"Hell, we haven't begun to win the war yet, and we are talking about how we will set down peace terms."

"We've got to get down in the mud and fight like hell, and believe me we've got to do it pretty soon. This peace stuff is a pain in the neck to all of us who have been out here. You ought to forget it."

Could anything be plainer than that?

With Sevastopol crushed despite heroic Russian resistance, and with the Nazis making further gains every day because they can concentrate the full weight of their forces on the Eastern Front, is there anyone who yet blindly fails to see that opening a Western Front against the Axis on European soil is the key to winning the war?

The tight little isle of Britain is packed with troops. It is the duty of the American and British commands to turn them loose on the continent against Hitler's rear. Failure to do so NOW may well result either in loss of the war or, at best, a long extension of it, that will needlessly cost hundreds of thousands of lives and billions of dollars of material.

## Nazis Butcher Soviet Peasants to 'Practice'

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, July 26.—War Correspondent Antonov reporting from the Western Front, writes:

For a year, the Germans in the occupied districts of the Smolensk region have given full rein to their bestiality. At night they round up crowds of war prisoners and peaceful inhabitants in Smolensk and other cities, force them to dig their own graves, line up ten persons at every pit and then shoot them, burying also those still alive.

In the village of Kolobanovo, for two days, 80 invalids and old people dug their own grave. On the third day they were thrown into the pit and buried alive.

Very often, fascist tankmen and sub-machinegunners for no reason at all open fire on one or another village, after which they go dashing down the streets, grab persons still alive and hurl them into burning houses.

## MURDER VILLAGERS

They did a similar thing a month ago when two tanks, an armored car and a detachment of sub-machinegunners swooped down on the village of Titovo. Opening fire on the houses, the fascists drove the peasants who remained alive to the river where they shot every one of them. The heap of bodies mounted, many of them still alive. The executioners thereupon hurled grenades into this mass. Seventy-four persons perished, among them 19 children no older than 12.

## CHILDREN SHOT

In the village of Shusilovo, the Hitlerites drove 300 inhabitants together with children into a barn which they set afire. Everyone who tried to save himself was machine-gunned.

The towns and villages of the Smolensk region are groaning under the German yoke. Torments of old people, raped girls, orphaned children, mothers who have lost their children are moaning, but they are not begging for mercy. No, the Russian people are raining down curses on the fascist executioners. The hearts of the people of the Smolensk region burn with hatred for the Nazis. Partisan shots are ringing out ever more loudly. More than 15,000 German soldiers and officers have already been sent to their death by partisan bullets. German troop trains are derailed, bridges and ammunition dumps, supply depots are blown up or destroyed. Communication lines are repeatedly interrupted. Death to the German occupiers! Such is the motto of the partisans.

## Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 50 East 13th St., New York, N. Y.  
President—Louis F. Budenz  
Vice-President—Edward G. Beldi  
Secretary—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.  
Treasurer—Albanese, 4-7851  
Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.  
Washington Bureau, Room 854, National Press Building, 14th and F Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7910.

(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)

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MONDAY, JULY 27, 1942



## Only 2nd Front Can Assure Victory and New World

BOTH Secretary of State Hull and Foreign Minister Eden, speaking almost simultaneously, have warned of the great gravity in the present situation. Eden, even more drastic, warned that Britain faced the most dangerous situation in her whole history. Both reiterated the position of their governments that they would fight until final victory over Hitler and the Axis. Both devoted much attention to the problems of the post-war world.

But neither mentioned the second front. It is true that Mr. Hull did say that we can defeat our enemies only if we "seek out and destroy the sources of attack." He did not mention that as a result of the Anglo-American-Soviet understandings it had already been decided that the main "source of attack" is Hitler Germany, that the main blow must be directed there, that, therefore, it is essential to open the second front in Western Europe while the Soviet Union still has great power at her disposal to follow through with a counter-offensive on the Eastern front.

That is why the speeches of both Mr. Hull and Mr. Eden fell flat. First things come first, and while it is helpful to strive for a more complete understanding on all our common problems, including post-war problems, this has meaning only to the extent that we apply our united strategy now to obtain victory.

With many of the things Mr. Hull said there will be general agreement, particularly when he reemphasized some of the basic

principles of the Atlantic Charter, the Pact of the United Nations, the Anglo-Soviet Treaty and the U.S.-Soviet accord. But in some respects, his speech represented a retreat from the position already advocated by our President, by Vice-President Wallace and by Under-Secretary Welles. This is particularly true with respect to his qualifications on post-war freedom. As Roosevelt has stated, the Atlantic Charter will apply to all parts of the world and to all dependent nations. When Welles spoke of ending the era of imperialism, that was understood to mean the full right of self-determination for all peoples, including those previously or even now dependent upon Britain and the United States.

It is true, as Hull said, that those peoples who do not contribute to ridding the world of Axis aggression and persist in a policy of so-called neutrality cannot expect to obtain the full benefits of a victory won by the United Nations. But it is unfortunate that his remarks are also subject to the interpretation that they are directed against the just and reasonable demands of the Indian people.

To that extent, his speech failed to contribute to either future or present world unity. The future will be assured only by fighting for victory in the present. Unity of view on post-war problems can be given real substance only if we speedily put into action our unity of view on strategy. The second front now is the key to victory and to the post-war world.

## The Tax Bill in the Senate

Secretary Morgenthau's proposals to the Senate Finance Committee touch the heart of the question of enacting a win-the-war tax program. Taxation, he pointed out, should combat inflation and contribute to national unity at a time when "the country is in greater danger than ever before."

Specifically, Morgenthau pointed out that the bill passed by the House was inadequate to meet war needs; he urged rejection of the sales tax and the "special privilege" features of the House bill as falling with "the greatest impact" upon the poor least able to bear it. He proposed, and justly so, higher taxes on corporate profits to raise additional war revenue.

The defeatists, the poll tax obstructionists and the reactionary Republicans will howl—and more, will try with might and main to

sabotage all these win-the-war Administration proposals. They had some success with their politics-as-usual in the House where they emasculated the Treasury's bill and then jammed the remnants through under a gag rule.

This must not happen in the Senate which now has the bill in its power. The CIO and AFL which already have essential agreement on the President's 7-point plan, upon which the Morgenthau proposals are based, should mobilize the trade unions and the people generally to amend the tax bill in the Senate along the lines proposed by labor and the Administration. When open hearings begin on the tax bill in the Senate Finance Committee this week, labor, above all, should make its voice heard.

## End the Poll Tax—This Week

THIS may well be a decisive week in the fight against the poll tax which has long been a disgrace to our country.

At the conclusion of Rep. Rankin's outrageous and unsuccessful filibuster against the soldier vote bill last week, 34 additional Congressmen signed the petition to wrench the Geyer anti-poll tax bill out of committee. This means that a total of 190 members of the House have signed the petition, with 28 more needed.

It is a crime that 10,000,000 Americans

(4,000,000 of them Negroes) should be deprived of the right to vote in the South. Wiping out of the poll tax, would give this large section of the population the most elementary democratic rights and enable them to participate in the elections this year. These elections will determine whether or not America will have a win-the-war Congress.

Write to your Congressman today. Tell him that if he has not yet signed the Geyer petition, he should do so without delay.

## U. S. Constitution Inspired Russian Progressives

By Prof. A. Yefimov

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, July 26.—The American Constitution of 1787, embodying as it did the greatest gains of the War of Independence and the principles proclaimed in the Declaration of Independence, had a tremendous influence on public life in Russia as well as Western Europe.

In Russia, the Decembrists of the 1820's were deeply affected by it and the constitution drafted by Muravov, Pestel and others of its members, reflected to a greater or lesser extent the influence of the men who had drafted America's Declaration of Independence and her Constitution. While in London in 1858, Alexander Herzen, that outstanding Russian champion of liberty and culture, wrote in connection with the construction of the great Siberian road, of a future alliance of Russians and Americans. "There is a whole ocean of brine between Russia and America," he said. "But between the two countries there is not a whole world of ingrained prejudice, of petrified conceptions, of invidious place-hunting and arrested civilization." The United States, Herzen wrote, would be Russia's fellow and companion in days to come; it is her future ally.

## SIMILARITIES

"Both countries," he remarked, "are alike in forests, in elasticity, in the spirit of organization and persistence that knows no obstacles." With true prophetic vision, Herzen foresaw the tremendous progressive part that the friendship of Russia and the United States would be called upon to play.

In the 60's of the last century, a period critical in the history of Russia, as it was in the United States, forward-looking men and women of Russia warmly applauded the realization in distant America of one of the fundamental principles of the Declaration of Independence through the abolition of slavery. Nikolai Chernyshevsky, a famous Russian democratic leader, a man of rare vision and iron will, said, in speaking of events in America, that his only fear was that the struggle between the North and South might end in "unhealthy" compromise. About the same time, Herzen wrote that the newspapers, Russian and otherwise, were full of indications of

closer ties between Russia and the North American Union.

The centenary of the Declaration of Independence was marked in Russia by a number of articles in the press. The Review "Otechestvennyye Zapiski" (Chronicle of the Fatherland) of 1876, said on the subject:

"What is so significant about this American document is that the principles it set forth are not simply the product of an individual mind; they are the property of the whole nation."

Three times in their history, the United States and Russia—giants, both of them, in territory, population and stature—have been drawn particularly close in sympathy, and each time these mutual sympathies have been awakened among a bigger section of

## Nazis Kill 250,000 In Poland

LONDON, July 26 (UP).—German occupation authorities have shot or hanged 250,000 persons in a ruthless campaign intended to wipe out Polish intellectual life and crush the last shred of resistance to the Nazi regime, Stanislaw Mikolajczyk, vice premier of Poland's government in exile, said tonight.

A staggering array of statistics was cited by Mikolajczyk to show the extent of German slaughter and suppression in various categories. At least 50,000 Poles have died in concentration camps, in addition to the quarter-million outright death toll, he said.

At least 200,000 Jews have been executed in Poland since the German invasion which touched off the European and the world war, the vice premier asserted.

He said 250,000 of Poland's best workers had been taken to Germany for forced labor. Upward of 1,500,000 peasants, workers, townspeople and artisans have been driven from the western provinces to central Poland to be enrolled without pay in the Bauendienst or building service to construct roads and fortifications.

The Germans have executed more than 138,000 Poles since last November as the campaign of extinction gathered momentum, Mikolajczyk said.

their people. The first time was toward the close of the eighteenth century; the second, at the time of the American Civil War; and the third time, today, in the present grim and heroic, common fight against Hitlerism when the mutual sympathies of the American and Soviet people have become rooted among broad sections of the population of both countries and have formed a bond of friendship stronger than ever before. And that is natural, for the realization is being brought home more with every day that the friendship between the people of Russia, Britain and the United States and their concerted effort are one of the surest factors for the defeat of Hitlerism.

Hitler and his clique imagined they could subjugate the whole continent of Europe without outside interference and then proceed to plunder and enslave Britain and the United States. But this expectation of neutrality from two great Anglo-Saxon countries proved a fatal mistake on Hitler's part.

When the Treaty of Alliance with Britain and the Agreement with the United States was concluded, there was a Soviet worker who said that since the war began, the people in the USSR have learned to hate their enemies and value their friends. The feeling of profound solidarity with our Allies and friends is firmly implanted among all sections of the Soviet population.

American statesmen also are well aware of the community of tasks facing the United States, Britain and the Soviet Union. More and more often one may read in the columns of the American press that Americans must aid the Soviet Union for the sake of self-preservation and that the cause of the Soviet Union in this war is the cause of the entire human race. American statesmen are men of vision and they realize that as long as Hitler exists, the homes of Americans are in danger and a deadly load of bombs may descend at any moment on their heads; that their lives and the lives of their children are endangered and their democratic gains too. And the only way to escape this mortal danger is by a supreme effort on the part of the freedom-loving peoples and the ruthless elimination of all who help Hitler by interfering with the unity of the anti-Hitlerite forces.



## CHANGE THE WORLD

Policy Sharks and Armchair  
Generals Have Their Angles  
On That Second Front

By MIKE GOLD

I MET a policy shark the other day, an armchair general, who had worked out a most curious alibi for recent Russian reverses.

"They are retreating," he said, "in order to give the impression that Hitler is stronger than ever, thus frightening the Allies into opening a second front now."

What nonsense! What dangerous folly! As if the Soviet leaders would so frivolously gamble, would give up most of Russia's coal contained in the Donbas, would permit millions of Ukrainians wheat to be lost, would surrender millions of Soviet citizens into the bloody hands of Hitler, just as a debate with British and American Tories! Indeed—

One finds many fantasies among the policy sharks that abound in New York. Some people become so cunning and complicated that they can no longer see anything in its plain outlines.

The Soviets are outnumbered in men and machines. Hitler has mobilized all of Europe against them. Russia can never be defeated, but it can be stripped of its offensive power for many months. Such wretched puppet states as Rumania and Hungary are doing more for Hitler in the way of fighting than England and America are doing for their ally, Russia.

The Yugoslavian guerrillas are slaughtering more Nazis today than are the three million armed troops in England.

And the war can still be lost, if the appeasers, the do-nothings and the confusionists on our side are permitted to have their way.

Such are the plain and tragic facts about the crisis. Only a fool can fail to see them.

The politics of the second front reveals the familiar Goebbels touch, of which the foregoing fantasy is perhaps a sample.

In America we are told that England needs all her guns and men for home defense against a possible invasion, and dares not risk opening a second front now.

While in England, according to Claude Cockburn, the rumor is carefully spread that it is America, led by our Chief of Staff, General Marshall, which objects to a second front now.

The Americans want to play it safe, the British are told.

Thus the buck is passed, the ball is fumbled. Meanwhile, Hitler can shift division after division from France and the continent to the Russian front. He has nothing to fear in Europe this summer.

The Goebbels touch is also apparent in propaganda now whispered more frequently as Russia fights on alone: "Stalin, if faced with defeat, will make a separate peace with Hitler."

This poisonous rumor, hinted at by the Daily News, by Hearst, by the World-Telegram and similar sources, is really a roundabout argument against the second front.

Hitler's propagandists discover a dozen methods of diverting the eyes and minds of the western people from the stark and simple necessity.

"Don't trust Russia. England is too weak and must save her arms for a possible invasion. America will be ready in 1943 or 1944. As soon as we have produced 25,000 bombing planes, we can wipe Nazi Germany off the map. That will be the only practical second front."

And, of course, there is always the war with Japan to be stirred up and inflated into an argument against the second front in Europe.

We are at the most dangerous hour of the world war against fascism. Let not defeat come through our gullibility.

## Norman Corwin Broadcasts From Britain, WABC, 10pm

Student Recital, WNYC, 4 P.M. . . . Lansing Hatfield, Metropolitan Opera Baritone, WEAF, 9 P.M. . . . James G. Blaine, Civilian Defense Head, WMCA, 9:15 P.M. . . . Premiere, "An American in England," Norman Corwin drama, WABC, 10 P.M.

### MORNING

6:00-WABC—The World Today  
6:15-WNYC—Want Ad Column of the Air  
6:25-WNYC—Consumers Guide  
6:45-WABC—Woman's Page of the Air  
6:55-WNYC—Around New York Today  
7:00-WNYC—Masterwork Hour  
7:05-WNYC—Sports News  
7:15-WNYC—Woman of Tomorrow  
7:25-WNYC—Radio Reader  
7:35-WNYC—Food Forum  
7:45-WABC—The We Live, Red Cross Program  
7:55-WNYC—Building Democracy Through Health  
8:00-WNYC—Column of the Air, Lisa Sergio  
8:15-WNYC—Health News  
8:30-WNYC—Women's Program  
8:45-WNYC—Salvage, Save and Service  
8:55-WNYC—Police Department Safety Program  
9:00-WNYC—Concert Stage  
9:15-WNYC—News and Sade  
9:25-WNYC—Sensational Talks for Women  
9:35-WNYC—Musical Comedy Memories  
9:45-WNYC—Talk, Fletcher Wiley  
9:55-WNYC—Russian Morning, Emanuel Pollack  
10:00-WNYC—You and Your Health  
10:15-WNYC—News at Noon  
10:30-WNYC—Music at Work  
10:45-WNYC—Kate Smith Speaks  
11:00-WNYC—Midday Music  
11:15-WNYC—National Farm and Home Hour  
11:30-WNYC—News Margaret McBride  
11:45-WNYC—Your Request  
12:00-WNYC—Metropolitan Review, Ralph Barton  
12:15-WNYC—Martha Dean Talks for Women  
12:30-WNYC—News  
12:45-WNYC—Chamber Music  
1:00-WNYC—Symphonic Interlude  
1:15-WNYC—Warman Time  
1:30-WNYC—Basketball Preview  
1:45-WNYC—Ladies vs. St. Louis Cardinals  
2:00-WNYC—Giants vs. Chicago Cubs  
2:15-WNYC—Prescott Presents  
2:30-WNYC—Your Request  
2:45-WNYC—News and Stories of Men of the Sea  
3:00-WNYC—Exploring Music  
3:15-WNYC—News  
3:30-WNYC—Civilian Defense News  
3:45-WNYC—This Matinee  
3:55-WNYC—Julius Institute of Music Summer Concert  
4:10-WNYC—Midnight Concert  
4:15-WNYC—Victory in the House, Arthur Godfrey  
4:30-WNYC—Treasure Star Parade  
4:45-WNYC—Spotlight on Asia  
4:55-WNYC—The Underground Movement in Nazi Germany, Joe Congress  
5:00-WNYC—Are You a Genius  
5:15-WNYC—Piano Classics  
5:30-WNYC—Music to Swim By  
5:45-WNYC—Estelle Sternberger, The Washington Front  
6:00-WNYC—Junior Inspector's Club  
6:15-WNYC—Music of the Masters  
6:30-WNYC—You and the War  
6:45-WNYC—Secret City  
6:55-WNYC—Ben Birnle and All the Lads  
7:00-WNYC—Penny Money Man  
7:15-WNYC—News  
7:30-WNYC—Artist Recital  
7:45-WNYC—News Analysis  
7:55-WNYC—Stamp Club  
8:00-WNYC—Music to Remember  
8:15-WNYC—News  
8:30-WNYC—Sports News, Joe Haas  
8:45-WNYC—Civil Service News  
8:55-WNYC—Radio Hopper's Hollywood  
9:00-WNYC—Civilian Defense News  
9:15-WNYC—Sports News, Mel Allen  
9:30-WNYC—Music for Brass  
9:45-WNYC—News  
10:00-WNYC—Dance Music  
10:15-WNYC—Selective Service News  
10:30-WNYC—Keep Working, Keep Singing, Frank Parker  
10:45-WNYC—News  
11:00-WNYC—Dinner Concert  
11:15-WNYC—Instructions to Air Raid Wardens  
11:30-WNYC—Sports News, Bill Stern  
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### AFTERNOON

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### Max Baer Swaps Ring For Hollywood Job

Max Baer has given up the rigors and uncertainties of a ring career for good. He will devote all of his time to a screen career. The former world's heavyweight champion made this decision when he won an important role in RKO Radio's new film, "The Navy Comes Through."

## 'Let Our Books Fight for Freedom' Win-the-War Conference Demands

By Edith Anderson

Astonishing things were revealed at the Book Mobilization Conference last Thursday night. Or perhaps they were not so astonishing. We simply never realized before how vast, how deep, how militant is the win-the-war feeling in our great, complex book industry set-up—and how magnificently it could be organized.

Jamming the Georgian Room of the Hotel Pennsylvania were about 750 representatives of every section of the book world—editors, writers, book promotion and production people, booksellers, librarians, shipping clerks, office workers—who were there to demand that if books are weapons, "then let us be sure that our weapons fight for freedom."

### Call for Second Front Now

They passed a resolution calling for a Second Front now. They pledged "to work for unity in our own industry and permit neither class, race, color or creed to divide us. . . . Job opportunities in the publishing industry must be open equally to all." They resolved:

"No book which helps the enemy and renders a disservice to our cause shall be published. Books which destroy our national unity, and create unrest in any groups of the population defect us from our major purpose—the defeat of the Axis. Hitler is trying to set capital against labor, white against Negro, Catholic against Protestant, Christian against Jew, Russian against English, American against Russian. Books which carry these thoughts must not be published."

The publishing industry must put into the hands of every American in the Western Hemisphere books which tell him what he is fighting for. We must arm the people with the truth."

Francis St. John, the Chief of Circulation of the New York Public Library, put an end to the old, dry-as-dust impression of librarians. "Librarians are two-fisted people," he said, "who are out to make this country as democratic as possible."

The Public Library is not posing as "objective," but is actively pushing books on aggressive warfare and the democratic way of life, and co-operating in all its branches with the work of the Book Mobilization Committee.

### Children's Book Must Challenge Hitler

May Lamberton Becker, the Children's Book Editor of the Herald Tribune, reported with intense enthusiasm on the Juvenile Editors' panel, held the previous week, in which, she said, "for the first time, a true cross-section of representatives of the juvenile book field got together and held a vigorous discussion. We resolved that further meetings of this sort should be continued for the duration."

"Every child's book for the duration must be based on the assumptions which are challenged by Hitler—justice, racial equality," she reported, "for children are not babies but 'immature adults with keen brains.' Since they cannot possibly be shielded from the war, the books published must impart 'a sense of security . . . and the author's vivid consciousness of

what we are fighting for—and against."

The most dramatic part of the Conference was the announcement of the ten book-poll winners by Jan Struther, young British author of "Mrs. Miniver." When she announced with a charming smile that "Mission to Moscow" had come out on top, the conferees applauded wildly, and they applauded again when she apologized for her atrocious pronunciation of Russian names: "It has nothing to do with my profound admiration for the Russian people."

Director of Russian War Relief. Then followed an address by Quincy Howe of Simon & Schuster, in which he called for the opening of a Second Front, and reports on the panel discussions which had been held all during the previous week.

Almost every speaker hammered away at the necessity of issuing cheaper books, cheap paper editions, cheap reprints, books with old-fashioned "dust covers" instead of

the expensive, wasteful book jackets we have now. As J. Alan McCormack said, reporting on the shipping clerks' recommendations, "We don't represent the cultural end of publishing, but shipping clerks do want to read books and know what the war is all about. To stimulate the reading of books by all those in shipping and warehouses, we must get the publishers to put out cheap books."

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"They're looking at 'Mission to Moscow,' former Ambassador Joseph E. Davies' book, No. 1 in the city-wide poll to find which books are contributing most to the war effort. Left to right are Jane Bendish, Book and Magazine Union president, who chaired the book conference at which this picture was taken; Mrs. Beatrice Ward, vice-president of American Outpost in Britain, and Francis St. John, Chief of Circulation, N. Y. Public Library.

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## Canada Experiments With Wartime Bookmaking; Tries Poetry First

ANTHOLOGY OF CANADIAN POETRY

(English), compiled by Ralph Gustafson. "Falcon Books," published by Penguin Books. 122 pages. 25 cents.

By Samuel Putnam

Hereafter, when the Canadian armed forces go overseas, or put out to sea on convoy ships, they will carry with them a "new weapon." There is nothing very "secret" about this weapon, and it is not precisely one calculated to give Hitler the heebie-jeebies as the thought of a Second Front does; but it is, none the less, one that has its contribution to make on that very important sector, the morale front.

This "weapon"



# The Neutral Corner

By Scorer

## 'It Will Be a Great Day!'

"It will make baseball more popular than ever!" That is the consensus of opinion among fans, Negro and white. The news that President Bill Benswanger of the Pittsburgh Pirates will try out Negro stars at Forbes Field on Aug. 4 swept through the stands yesterday at Ebbets Field and the Polo Grounds. Enthusiasm was expressed by many. Emphatic approval was the word from the vast majority. The dissenters were few—and they based their dissent on a vague feeling that it couldn't happen so quickly.

"It'll be a great day when Negro players first go to bat in a big league game," said James McKinley Turner, the famous Negro trumpeter, who once played in Duke Ellington's band, and who is known from coast to coast as "the Fat Man." Mr. Turner operates a restaurant and cafe on St. Nicholas Ave. and 155th St., less than half a mile from the Polo Grounds. As a host to such favorites of the swing world as Artie Shaw, Bennie Goodman, the Crosbys, Bob and Bing, Mr. Turner has kept in touch with opinion generally on Negro discrimination.

"It's a great thing for the Negro people. It's a great thing for the nation," he said. "I know a lot of people will say that bringing Negroes into big league games will cause trouble."

"That's a lie. Wherever Negroes have played in other sports, it's helped the sport. And there has never been any trouble of any sort, except in the minds of those who are really against the Negroes."

"Joe Louis, for example, has restored boxing to its rightful place as a first rate sport."

## A Pessimist Smiles at Last

You will hear all sorts of rumours about the future of Negroes in baseball around the leagues today.

The representative of one big league team remarked that with the spring training season most of the clubs will take Negroes with them.

To the false argument that the entrance of Negroes into the majors will cause trouble, here's what an employee of one of the local teams said:

"That's a lot of nonsense. If the owners want to hire Negroes they can do it, and nothing will or can happen. The game has plenty of rules and regulations to cover every possible contingency. They control their players today; they control the fans in the stands."

But the funniest experience I have had was with an old baseball writer—a pessimist who has a good heart but a weak head.

When he heard about Judge Landis's statement that the owners could engage as many Negroes as they chose, he shook his head: "That's just so much belly-wash. It'll happen, yes. But not while we're alive."

The writer, at last, is still very much alive. He quoted the baseball man mentioned above, to the effect that Negro ball players would be taken South next spring.

"Well, maybe," the pessimist said. "If the army takes enough players, the owners will hire anyone—but they'll follow the well-known rule—the Negro is the last to be hired, first to be fired."

Then came Friday, when Nat Low received the pledge from Mr. Benswanger. We confidently broke the news.

For the first time the pessimist permitted himself a smile. "Congratulations!" he said. "I never thought anyone would do it."

## The Giants and Negro Players

Bigger crowds, greater competition, keener interest—that will be the result of Negroes in big league ball.

The New York Giants are an example of a team which has lost many an opportunity in recent years. The Giant franchise is the oldest and the most valuable in baseball. Under Bill Terry it deteriorated to a degree unimaginable in a wise businessman. Bad teams, poor promotion and—until this year—bad management on the field put the Giants almost behind the 8-ball.

Under Mel Ott, the team which once was the pride of Manhattan has staged a comeback. Johnny Mize has helped. Mel is having a good year, and he is running the team well.

But what an uplift to the Giants would be the signing of a Negro star or two? Only yesterday they announced that they were bringing back Van Lingle Mungo to help their pitching staff. They have only 24 men on their roster—although the rules permit them to have 25.

The Polo Grounds are in Harlem. Thousands of Negro fans would flock to the park if, say, Ray Brown were signed as the 25th Giant. And thousands of other fans, from all parts of the city, white and Negro, would come to see the first Negro star in New York.

This, by the way, is not the writer's idea. It was expressed to him by a fan who said that he had been attending Giant games since 1888. "I want to see them win," he said. "And I want to see them express the spirit of the times. John McGraw had an all-Irish team, with few exceptions, 40 years ago. He hired Christy Mathewson when college men were supposed to be states, and he good for the rough and tough game of baseball. If he were alive today, he'd not be the second to engage Negro stars. He'd be the first!"

# DODGERS WIN TWO; GIANTS DROP BOTH

## Babe Young's Potent Bat Makes Giants Happy Again

Revamped First Sacker Puts New Power in Lineup and Giants Win, Despite His Weak Throwing Arm

Babe Young, the Giants' "forgotten man," is 1-A in the Army but he's A-1 in Mel Ott's heart today.

For the outfield comeback of the husky first baseman, delegated to the bench when slugger Johnny Mize came to town, has been one of the main factors in the Giants' advance to third place in the National League.

"Babe's hitting, wasted so long on the bench, is one of the principal reasons for our advance in the standings," Ott admitted. "He has far surpassed my expectations."

The 27-year-old Babe was strictly a gamble on the part of Ott when the boy wonder shoved him into the outfield last week. Ott's venerable pitching staff needed even more help than the heavy-hitting Giant lineup was giving, so Ott gave the benched Babe a shot at center. The gamble promises to pay the biggest baseball dividends of the season.

Young, a six-foot, two and one-half inch product of New York, was an acknowledged hitter when he came up to the Giants late in 1939. He had hit 332 and 352 for Richmond and was the Southern Association's most valuable player. Making his major league debut, Young hit .307 in 22 games. He became a regular in 1940 with a season's average of .286 at the plate.

Last season Babe played in 152 games at first base and was one of the league's leading hitters. He was fourth in homers with 25, second with 104 runs driven in and ended with a .265 average. Then came the war and the Babe was classified 1-A, sending the Giants scurrying for another power-hitter.

## Robbie Seeks 33rd Victory On Friday

One year ago this month Ray Robinson won his 21st consecutive fight as a professional performer. The bout, which took place in Philadelphia, went a full ten rounds, first time Robinson had ever traveled that far.

The fight proved to be the toughest Robinson had ever had. He barely managed to survive the late rally of his opponent and to squeeze through with the decision. The opponent was Sammy Angott and the decision Angott lost that night represents his only defeat in two years of hard campaigning.

Next Friday night (July 31) at Madison Square Garden Robinson had Angott square again. Their contest is scheduled for ten rounds and this time Robinson is after his 33rd consecutive victory.

Robinson was a lightweight in the Philadelphia fight. Angott was the National Boxing Association lightweight champion. Sammy's title claim was not at stake. Today Angott is the world lightweight champion, having beaten Lew Jenkins for the title last December at the Garden.

But he cannot put his crown on the line against Robinson because Ray is no longer a lightweight. The undefeated Harlem boxer is now a member of the welterweight division, has been since last October when he trounced Fritz Zivic, former welterweight champion. He weighed 144 pounds when he outpointed Marty Servo in his last ring appearance on May 28.

Matchmaker Nat Rogers has lined up an attractive semi-final for Friday's program, bringing together two of the best young lightweight in the country. They are Maxie Shapiro, East Side, and Chester Rico, Bronx, who are paired in an eight-rounder.

Three six-rounders are listed between Billy Murray, Bellare, Ohio, welterweight, and Jerry Moore, Harlem; Freddie Pope, bananaweight from Columbus, Ohio, and Chico Morales, Cuba; Jimmy Edgar, Detroit welter, and Jerry Florello, Brooklyn. Warren Dean, Richmond, Va., featherweight, and Gus Levine, Harlem, meet in a four.

Tickets for Friday's show are priced at \$1.15 general admission; \$2.50, \$3.50, \$4.50, and \$5.75 for reserved seats.

## Newhouser Goes To Army Today

DETROIT, July 26.—Hal Newhouser, young pitcher for the Detroit Tigers, will report for induction into the Army Monday morning, his draft board said tonight.

Marlin Campbell, chairman of Newhouser's draft board, said Newhouser, classified 1-A, has tried to enlist in the Army Air Corps, but the draft board has not received the necessary release from the air service.

Newhouser has passed the Army's preliminary physical examination.

## Moscow Oarsmen Train for Meet

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, July 26, 1942.—Moscow's oarsmen are intensively training on the Moscow River where one may see every morning different groups perfecting their art in this field of sport.

Lovers of this sport range in age from 12 and 14 to 81 years of age. Among those who come here for training are rowing champions, Junior Lieutenant Smirnov, Fomichev and many others. This favorite spot was recently visited by Moscow's oldest sportsman Sveshnikov who as far back as 1889 won the British championship.

Sveshnikov is 81, but despite his age, still goes in for rowing. While out training recently, he met the head of the Fighting France Military Mission in the U. S. S. R., General Ernest Petit, who spends 15 or 20 minutes every day on the Moscow River among the many rowers of the Soviet capital before starting his work day.



BABE YOUNG

## Giants' 11 Trains Soon In Wisconsin

The New York Football Giants will open its training camp at State Teachers College, in Superior, Wis., Aug. 6, it was announced Saturday.

Forty Giant players, old and new, are expected to report to Steve Owen, coach, to begin preparations for their important battle with the Army All-Stars in the Army Emergency Relief-Fresh Air Fund game at the Polo Grounds, Sept. 12.

The National League's Eastern champions will remain at Superior until late next month when they will leave for Akron and an exhibition contest with the Detroit Lions. Immediately after, they will come to New York to complete preparations for their encounter with the Army All-Stars, an eleven which promises to be one of the greatest aggregations ever put together as dished up to the Giants in the pre-season Polo Grounds classic.

This will be Owen's twelfth coaching year with the Giants. He actually took over for one game in 1930, the post-season charity contest with Knute Rockne's Notre Dame stars. This game netted almost \$116,000 for New York City's unemployment fund. Steve joined the club in 1926 and quickly became one of the National League's star tackles and ultimately team captain.

Mike Palm, 1941 backfield coach, is now a lieutenant in the Navy. Bill Owen, Steve's younger brother who functioned as line mentor last year, is expected back.

Frank Saba, Holy Cross back, has signed with the Brooklyn Dodgers. Saba is from Brooklyn, Mass., measures 5 feet 8 inches and weighs 190 pounds.

The Dodgers also have signed Mike Jurich, of Denver, and Fraser Donlan, of Manhattan. Both are tackles.

## Mungo Is Back -- As a Giant Hurler!

And Watch the Sparks Fly When Old Fireball Hurler Faces His Old Team—Our Boys from Flatbush

Van Lingle Mungo, the old Dodger fireball hurler, is back in the big leagues. Not in the old Flatbush raiment which he wore for ten years. But as a Giant.

The move was made by Manager Mel Ott Saturday, after Dave Koslo, rookie left-hander, had been belted out of the box on Friday. Koslo was transferred to Jersey City, and by means of a series of intricate player shifts, Mungo was brought from Minneapolis, in the American Association, to the Polo Grounds.

In his decade of play with Brooklyn, Mungo was known chiefly as a pitcher who tried to throw the ball past the batter. He once struck out seven men in a row, and hurled numerous shut-outs. Never, however, did he quite rise to the eminence of his predecessor on the Dodgers, the dazzling Dazzy Vance.

It was just three years ago at the Polo Grounds that Mungo faced the Giants. For six innings he was unhit. Not a safety was made off his bat. He struck out 11.

Then in the seventh, his arm snapped. The Giants knocked him out of the box. From that day, Mungo was useless to MacPhail, Durocher and Co. They hopefully waited for him to regain his form. Finally, early in 1941, he was shipped to the Dodger farm at Montreal. During the winter, he was sold to Minneapolis.

He regained speed and form this year with Minneapolis, winning ten games and losing three. The Giants, with a creaky pitching staff, were in third place before yesterday's double-header.

They want to stay up. If Mungo can come through with one well pitched game each week, he is well worth his keep.

And if he is chosen to face the Dodgers during the numerous games between the two teams next month, watch for the sparks to fly. There is no love lost between Van Lingle and his old team.

## Allen Wins 1st; Ump Fires Ott

By Scorer

With Manager Mel Ott kicked out of the game in the first inning of their double-header with the Cincinnati Reds, the New York Giants lost both games to the visitors yesterday at the Polo Grounds. Bob Carpenter was knocked out of the box in the opener, which went 6-2 to Cincinnati. Elmer Riddle was the winning pitcher.

Paul Derringer held the Giants all the way to win 2 to 1 from Harry Feldman in the nightcap. The sole Giant run in this game came as the result of a home run by Willard Marshall. 40,000 people saw the Otters drop back to fourth place as a result of the twin loss.

Mel Ott talked himself out of the first game in the very first inning and his Giants went right ahead to lose, 6 to 2. Mel kicked so loudly on a called third strike that Umpire Jocko Conlan kicked him out of the game.

Elmer Riddle pitched for the Reds and held the Giants in the palm of his hand until the ninth, when he weakened from the heat and was relieved by Joe Beggs. Babe Young's third home run of the week, was the only run carved by the delivery run in this game. Then he gave singles to Danning and Witek. Beggs came in, and Bartell filled the bases with a surprise bunt. Beggs passed Jurgens, forcing in Danning, but that was all the Giants could do.

The Reds scored off Bob Carpenter in the first on Walker's triple and Marshall's single. Jurgens set up a run in the second on a poor throw of Tipton's grounder. Riddle and Walker singled, the latter's hit scoring the Red outfielder.

Carpenter pitched himself nicely out of a hole in the sixth when Frey led off with a triple, retiring the next three men. But in the seventh Haas singled and went all the way to third when Marshall kicked the ball around. Joost and Riddle followed with clean hits, Haas tallying. Mike Marshall then sealed the Giants' fate with a homer to right, making it four runs for the inning.

Harry Feldman faced the Reds, with Paul Derringer his opponent in the second game.

Will Marshall's homer in the second gave the Giants a one run lead, but Gee Walker got that back in the third by pounding a triple to left with Derringer on base. Another homer, this time by Mike McCormick, put the visitors in the lead, 2 to 1, in the fourth.

Feldman was removed in the seventh for pinch-hitter Barna, after giving eight hits, and walking six. Fibber McGee coming in to finish the game.

Two beer bottles and a few tomatoes were hurled at Umpire Conlan after Ott was fired. . . . Giant fans, en masse, dodger rooters, hung signs on the upper tier halling Barna, Jurgens, Danning and Ott. . . . The Giants will play a double-header with the Cubs tomorrow. . . . and a Navy Relief game with the Giants on Aug. 3.

(First Game)  
Cincinnati 110 000 400—6 12 0  
New York 000 100 001—2 8 2  
Riddle, Beggs (9) an Lamann; Carpenter, Adams (8) and Danning.

## Paige Coming To Stadium

A new attendance record for Negro baseball at Yankee Stadium is expected on Sunday, Aug. 2, when Satchel Paige goes to the mound for the Kansas City Monarchs against the New York Cuban Stars. The present record was set by Paige last year when he led the Monarchs to a victory over the Philadelphia Stars with a four-hit performance before a gathering of 26,000.

Paige this year pitched before 29,000 at Chicago and 26,500 at Washington and with the news that the Pittsburgh Pirates are to try out Negro players, a big turnout is likely to materialize.

The Monarch-Cuban game is the feature of a Ruppert Cup double-header. In the first game the Philadelphia Stars will oppose the Baltimore Elite Giants.

## Army 11 to Train

The All-Army football team, which will play the New York Giants Sept. 12 at the Polo Grounds and will appear in other games in other cities for the benefit of Army Emergency Relief, will prepare for gridiron action at the New York Military Academy at Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y.

The site was announced after Colonel Robert R. Neyland, coach of the Eastern division of the All-Army team, had inspected the grounds.

The Dodgers passed a pleasant and profitable afternoon at Ebbets Field yesterday, taking the Pirates 3 to 2 and 5 to 3, while the Cardinals split their double header up in Boston to drop seven lengths behind Brooklyn again.

Manager Leo Durocher jockeyed his pitchers cunningly, using Johnny Allen and Ed Head in the first game and Les Webber, Max Macon and Head in the second. There was a parade of Pirate hurlers—Bob Klinger worked the whole of the opener, but Johnny Lanning, Ken Heintzelman, Lloyd Dietz and Jewett Sewell all did a share in the nightcap.

The 30,480 fans got on umpire George Magerkurth for calling a Dodger out at the plate in the second game and covered the field with a white storm of torn papers.

Webber didn't survive the first frame and Macon came in with the bases full to walk Phelps and force in a run. The Dodgers got two in their half on a pair of errors. Reiser's single and Camilli's double. Brooklyn added three more in the third on Riggs's single, Vaughan's double, long flies by Reiser and Medwick. Camilli's triple and Walker's double. Heintzelman got Herman on a fly to Barrett.

Herman's wild throw, attempting to start a double play in the fourth permitted Gustine to score the Pirates' second run.

The Pirates picked up another in the sixth when Dietz and Coscarart singled and Stewart filed to Walker. Joe Medwick's big bat drove in all the Dodger faithful in the first game. He doubled Riggs and Reiser home in the first and in the third Reiser tripled and Joe again smacked out a two bagger.

The Pirates first run came across in the first while the Brooklyn infield was making a double play. In the eighth Coscarart singled and Manager Durocher withdrew Allen in favor of Head. Coscarart took third while Stewart was being rubbed out at second trying to stretch his single to right, and scored on Van Robay's long fly to Reiser.

The crowd was in a festive Sunday mood, liberally sprinkled with women, and some of the high screams on ordinary pop flies were reminiscent of early Ladies' Day.

The press box was alive with discussion on the decision of Pittsburgh prexy Benswanger to try out three Negro players on August 4th.

Bob Phelps was the last Pirate batter in the first game and relieved pitcher Head got a great hand when he retired the dangerous Blimp on an easy fly to end the game.

Johnny Allen didn't like Durocher's decision to take him out at the start of the seventh when he was still leading 3-1. But Johnny had been hit hard throughout despite the score, benefiting from championship fielding, and Coscarart had opened the frame with a savage hit. When Coscarart does that it's time to do something.

Joe Medwick was slashing the ball viciously, rapping Klinger for a triple, double, single and on his last appearance lining to Coscarart. He's being cheered these days. Gone the boos of yesterday.

Peewee Reese was still out with his "strawberries," Vaughan holding down his old spot against his old mates. . . .

(First Game)  
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Brooklyn 201 000 002—3 6 0  
Klinger and Lopes; Allen, Head (8) and Owen.

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EATES: What's On section for the Daily and The Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

### Tonight

Manhattan  
INTERPRETATION OF THE WEEK: Review of the News by Morris U. Schappas at 8:30. School for Democracy, 13 Astor Place. Admission 35c.

### SCHOOL REGISTRATION

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